FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1854.

THE ELECTION.—Since our last we have received returns from all the counties not before heard from. They are

	1852.		1851.	
	Kerr	Reid	Dockery	Bragg
Watauga,			428	157
Cherokee,	540	551	m216	
Jackson,				m111
Catawba,			310	759
Gaston,			138	808
Macon,	451	432	m161	
*Cleaveland,	305	870	324	973
			1577	2788

The Counties reported in the last Observer (exclusive of Cleaveland) gave Mr. Bragg 861 majority—those above, a majority of 1211—2072 in the whole State. It is probable that the official returns may vary them slightly, and when received we will publish our table as convenient for reference.

*Reported previously by telegraph, but erroneously.

MR. BADGER.—RIVERS AND HARBORS.—We are surprised to notice in the Wilmington Journal an article copied from the Washington Union upholding the President's veto of the River and Harbor Bill, denouncing the bill and the system of using money to such objects, and finally making a most uncalled for and slanderous attack upon Senator Badger.

The Union says:

"The whole idea of appropriations for rivers and harbors, as advocated by such statesmen as Senator Badger and other Whig leaders, grows, in the first place, out of the inherent belief that the money of the people is to be used for classes and not for the whole, and no ingenuity can make it otherwise. In the next place, they think that there cannot be too much legislation. The world, with them, *cannot* be governed too much. The people cannot be happy unless Congress is continually taking into its hands the affairs of the people. Now, we take the broad grounds that individual energy, capital, and enterprise, are far more certain elements of public happiness than the loose and uncertain aid furnished by Congress to personal and local projects. Apart from the partial tendency of the practice illustrated in the harbor bill vetoed by the President, by which millions are taxed that a few may prosper, and apart from the future dangers that may and must arise if this practice is allowed to grow into a system, the whole history of the world clearly shows that individual energy and skill are much more certain to conduce to the general welfare than the legislation advocated by the friends of the river and harbor bill."

Now we deny that Mr. Badger or any other Whig ever said, wrote, or in any manner intimated a belief, that "the money of the people is to be used for classes and not for the whole"—or that "there cannot be too much legislation"—or that "the world cannot be governed too much"—and we defy the editors of the Washington Union and the Wilmington Journal to produce a particle of evidence sustaining the charge. They know it to be false.

Again, we call upon these editors to answer why Mr. Badger's name is lugged into this matter? *He* has had nothing to do with the River and Harbor bill beyond the giving of a vote—*Locofoco* senators spoke, manoeuvred and logrolled for its passage through a Locofoco Senate obtaining a majority of more than two to one. If such bills are bills of abomination as the Union and the Journal would persuade the public the responsibility of their passage is neither with Mr. Badger nor with other Whig Senators. If "millions are taxed" by them "that a few may prosper" the odium of such partial legislation, such palpable violations of the constitution, should not be visited upon Mr. Badger but upon the heads of the Locofoco Senators who are responsible to the country for them.

But however natural to the Washington Union such expressions may be, we cannot but wonder at the singular course adopted by the Journal in copying such opinions. Has the Journal forgotten the results of Mr. Badger's influence exerted for the "Harbor" of Wilmington—or is it because of these results that it seeks to injure him? Does the Journal think, (as the article asserts) that the improvements of harbors should be left to individual enterprise? If so, when seeking relief for its own harbor, why did it not appeal to that "individual energy, capital, and enterprise" instead of the senatorial influence of Mr. Badger? Is it fair thus to appeal to him for aid, then to slander him by asserting that his aid was withheld and finally when the assertion was proved a slander by the brilliant success which attended his efforts, to abuse him for having made those efforts?—for Mr. Badger's influence was exerted actively only for North Carolina improvements and it must be in reference to these that the Union's comments are made. Yet such is the course adopted by the Journal and its laborers in the cause of Locofocoism. We are loth to believe that the Democrats of the Cape Fear country, whose interests have been vastly advanced if not altogether saved from destruction by Mr. Badger, endorse such action.

Mr. Badger is a friend of the system. He and the Whig party consider the General Government the agent for the promotion of the general good, but we know of no more appropriate method of promoting the general good than by the protection of our commerce. He believes and the Whig party believes that it was the duty of the Government to improve the Cape Fear Bar and upon the same ground, that it is the duty of the government to make similar appropriations elsewhere. He abhors and the Whig party abhors, that miserable humbug, "strict construction," which denies the right to the government to perform any act for the good of the country, except that small portion of the country in which he is immediately interested. Neither he, nor any other Whig would sacrifice his self respect and disgrace himself before the public by preaching the strict construction doctrine that appropriations for river and harbors are unconstitutional and that such a system is one of plunder, and then asking Congress to plunder the treasury for the benefit of his own section. That is a degradation to which no *Whig* representative of North Carolina could submit. We regret that the representatives of this and other Locofoco districts have not the same spirit and integrity. *They* profess to believe in the "strict construction" doctrine, yet never hesitate to ask money for themselves; and thus give rise to that system of log rolling which disgraces Congressional legislation. *They* profess to believe that such appropriations are violations of the constitution which they swear to support, yet never hesitate to support them when the "plunder" is for their own benefit, or to effect a party purpose. The sooner such men are cleared out of our Congressional Halls the better for the country. If we want improvements of our river and Harbors let us send men in their places who believe such appropriations right and proper instead of those who deny their constitutionality yet disgrace their constituency by "plundering" the public treasury for their own purposes.

No State in the Union has ever been represented by a purer or better man, a more able, or influential Senator than Mr. Badger. Such a friend to her interests has never before represented North Carolina. And it is melancholy indeed to see that such a man, for party purposes, is slandered by the recipients of his benefits as a plunderer of the treasury—for such is in plain language the charge made by the Union and the Journal.

THE BANNER COUNTY.—In 1852 Ashe County (now Ashe and Watauga) gave Mr. Kerr 551 and Reid 946—Reid's majority 395. Now Ashe and Watauga give for Gen. Dockery 1094, for Mr. Bragg 713—Dockery's majority 381, and Dockery's gain 746!

THE "JUDICIOUS SYSTEM."—The Wilmington Journal has taken up the cudgels in defence of the Wilmington & Charlotte Rail Road which the Standard has attacked on its own hook and in the name of the Governor elect. The Journal thinks the proposed road would be exceedingly "judicious"—the Standard thinks it would prove the very reverse. In other words, the "judicious" system is like the "strict construction" humbug—all plans are "judicious" in the neighborhood likely to profit by them—all other plans for all other sections extremely injurious.

NEW GOODS.—Our merchants are busily preparing for the Fall Trade—many of them having already received unusually large stocks. Country merchants will find, we think, that they can purchase their goods here to advantage both in quality and price.

AGRICULTURAL.—An Agricultural Fair for Duplin County will be held at Kenansville on Tuesday before next October Court. A number of premiums are offered for Agricultural products, stock, articles of domestic manufacture, &c., &c.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE! PROPOSED BOMBARDMENT OF WASHINGTON!—The New York Tribune publishes the proceedings of an indignation meeting at Lumberville, N. H., held for the purpose of taking action relative to the recent atrocious assault upon the President. Mr. Jotham Pierce addressed the meeting; he said:

"An eggshell, fellow-citizens, has been cast upon the hat of our honored President! By this bare act the valuable hat of His Excellency has been seriously damaged, but this insult has a deeper meaning and wider range—the Government itself is insulted, and by whom? I ask, sir, by whom? Will you tell me that the wretch who threw the egg is the party of whom redress should be sought? I scorn the conclusion. How would such proceedings be regarded by foreign potentates? What would the Emperor Nicholas say of it? The city of Washington, sir, is then responsible for this insult. Her inhabitants are guilty of the crime, and shall they escape deserved punishment? No. Let Washington, like Greytown, be blotted out. [Immense applause.] Let the world know that our Government, from the lowest to the highest of its officials, is not to be insulted with impunity. It may be said that some of the people of Washington are American citizens, and innocent of the crime. So were they of Greytown. Is there anything in the character of the city which calls for mercy? It was said of Greytown that most of its inhabitants were speculators, disorderly persons and niggers. Can that be denied of Washington? Ask why should Greytown be destroyed and Washington spared? Is the nose of an obscure clap like Borland of higher national importance than the old hat of our honored President? Sir, I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, In view of the enormity of the outrage offered to President Pierce by the City of Washington, that Secretary Dobbin should be directed to instruct Commander Hollins to proceed with the sloop-of-war Cyane to that city, and to open upon it with all his guns for two hours, without intermission; and in case anything should then remain standing, to land a party of marines, and burn and destroy the residue and remainder, unless the authorities shall humbly beg pardon of the President, and purchase for him a new hat of such quality and cost as he shall select and approve."

Other speeches were made in support of this resolution, after which it was unanimously adopted, and the crowd dispersed to their homes.

Mrs. Hollyhock thinks it "rather queer" that the rising of a little quicksilver in a glass tube should make the weather so awful hot.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

RALEIGH, August 16, 1854.

I never had a more pleasant impression of the value of Plank Roads than was made upon me by a drive from Fayetteville to Pittsborough last week. I drove a pair of rather old horses, not accustomed to long journeys, fifty miles in one day, with great ease, and having plenty of time to spare. This was over plank roads. On the day following, both horses and driver were considerably jaded by only fifteen miles over the common earth road. And then a drive from Pittsborough here, 33 miles, was a day's work, and hard work too, for both horses and driver. I rejoice therefore, even more than ever, to see that this system of improvements is being still further extended from our town—that the Centre Road is under contract, and will be finished.

The Western Plank Road, as far as I travelled it, (33 miles,) is somewhat decayed and out of order; but I was happy to see a force employed upon it vigorously making the necessary repairs. There are more planks decayed than I had supposed, and I think I observed that there was more decay upon high and dry sandy road, than upon wet or clayey soil. The Branch Road from the 33 mile post to the Gulf, is in perfect order, and is decidedly the best constructed Plank Road I ever saw. The route is excellent, mostly upon a ridge, with very slight grades, and the plank is remarkably even and well laid. It was something to boast of, that in one day I travelled over and passed by no less than five plank roads. I travelled on the Western and Gulf Roads, and passed by the Centre road, the branch to Evans's Mills on Deep River, and the Gulf and Graham road, nearly half of which is finished. Would that such great conveniences might be found in every part of the State.

At the Gulf, I visited one of the Coal Mines, and found a large pile of beautiful bituminous coal lying near it. The shaft is covered with water, which is only baled out as occasion may require to get out a supply of coal, for which of course there is not much demand in the absence of any mode of conveyance to a market. I met with the agent of one of the Companies, who assured me that there is a vein of pure anthracite, excellent in quality and evidently abundant in quantity. Two of the Companies have already their shafts sunk, their engines in operation, and their buildings erected, only waiting for the river or rail road to enable them to reach a market.

There are many good plantations on the route from Fayetteville to Pittsborough, and the crops are excellent generally, though in some parts of Chatham the corn has been injured by drought.

Pittsborough I had not visited for many years, and I now found it quite exceeding my expectations in population as well as the general appearance of comfort and elegance. Shade trees have grown up since I saw it, dwellings have been erected, the public buildings improved, and it is altogether more of a town than I had supposed. I spent three days there with great pleasure.

Raleigh is looking beautiful, and is improving at a rapid rate. A number of dwellings are going up, affording evidence that more and more of the intelligence and wealth of the State is concentrating here. Property is very high, vacant lots out of the town limits selling at $1000 to $2000 an acre.

In politics there is no apparent excitement here. Every thing has settled down calmly. Speculations are indulged on all hands as to what will be done by the democracy now that they have complete sway. One thing I will venture to predict, viz: that Mr. Dobbin and Gov. Reid will be elected to the U. S. Senate. As to all else, I have scarcely an opinion. Time will show. That good to the State will result from the unexpected complexion of the Legislature, I have more desire than hope.

It is admitted on all hands, that it is not Gen. Dockery's fault that we are defeated. He has done his duty nobly and faithfully, and where he has failed, there is no Whig within my knowledge who could have succeeded.

The Veto of the President has been received by the Democratic party in Congress with general satisfaction, and cannot fail to be responded to by the country with the same feeling. Prompt, decided and clear, it shows him to be true to the Constitution, true to the rights of the States, and true to the constitutional interest of the people.

Washington Union.

Such is the language of the Government organ in its comments upon the President's veto of the River and Harbor Bill. If it be true, why has the public money been wasted by "the Democratic party in Congress" in introducing, discussing, amending, and after months of labor, passing such a bill? If his veto shows the President to be *true* to the constitution, does not the passage of such a bill show "the Democratic party in Congress" to be *untrue* to it?

MARRIED,

In Richmond county, on the 6th ult., by James L. Yates, Esq., Mr. ISAIAH PRIEST to Miss NELLIE, daughter of the late Allen McDonald.

DIED,

Near Lilesville, in Anson county, on Sunday last, of diarrhoea, Rev. MALACHI SEAGO.

Also, near Lilesville, on Monday last, Mrs. RACHEL, wife of Mr. Wm. Henry.

In the vicinity of Wadesborough, on Sunday night last, Mrs. RACHEL LITTLE.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

[Frank & Jerry Line.] Aug. 15.—Str. Southerner, with boat A B Chesnutt in tow, with goods for Benbow, Kyle & Co, Lash & Bro, Hunt, Adderton & McRary, C Goddard, Ramsey & Bro, I G & T B Lash, Rockfish Co, C T Haigh & Sons, G W I Goldston & Co, Hall & Sackett, W N Tillinghast, S T Pfohl, Boner & Crist, H A McRary, D & W McLaurin, R W Deschweintze, Jones & Barbee, Cook & Johnson, J L Bryant, E W Willkings.

[Cape Fear Line.] Aug. 17, Str Chatham with Nathan King in tow, with goods for Worth & Utley, A A McKethan, Gardner & Co, Jenkins, Roberts & Co, McCulloch Co, S Perry, D Murphy, W Brown, Buck Shoals Mant Co, H L Myrover, E Shaub, Silver Hill Mining Co, Rhymer Gold Mine, P Montague, J Gluys.

STATE FAIR, 1854.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

BRANCH IV.—MANUFACTURES.

FIRST CLASS.—*Pleasure Vehicles.*

1st. For the best 2 horse carriage, $25
2d. For the 2d best, " 10
3d. For the best Phæton or Rockaway, 20
4th. For the 2d best " 10
5th. For the best top buggy, 15
6th. For the 2d best " 10
7th. For the best open buggy, 10
8th. For the 2d best, " 5
9th. For the best sulkey, 10
10th. For the 2d best, " 5

SECOND CLASS.—*Saddlery.*

1st. For the best set of Carriage harness, $10
2d. For the 2d best, " dip.
3d. For the best set of Buggy or Sulkey harness, 5
4th. For the 2d best " dip.
5th. For the best Gents Saddle, Bridle and Martingales, 5
6th. For the 2d best " dip.
7th. For the best Lady's " 5
8th. For the 2d best, " 5
9th. For the best sett of 4 horse wagon harness, 5
10th. For the 2d best, " dip.
11th. For the best sett of 2 horse wagon harness, 5
12th. For the best sett of 1 horse wagon harness, 3
13th. For the best of cart harness, 3
15th. For the best sett plough harness, 3
16th. For the best halter and collar or pad, 3

THIRD CLASS.—*Sundry Manufactures.*

1st. For the best bedstead, $5
2d. For the 2d best " dip.
3d. For the best cradle or crib for children, 2 50
4th. For the best Rocking chair, 2 50
5th. For the best half doz. sitting chairs, 2 50
6th. For the best centre table, 2 50
7th. For the best wash stand, 2 50
8th. For the best pair Gents' boots, 3 00
9th. For the 2d best " dip.
10th. For the best pair gents' shoes, 3
11th. For the best half-doz. pair brogans, 3
12th. For the 2d best, " dip.
13th. For the best dress hat, silk or fur, 3
14th. For the 2d best, " dip.
15th. For the best plantation hat, 3
16th. For the 2d best " dip.
17th. For the best wool hat, half-doz, 3
18th. For the 2d best " dip.
19th. For the best straw or grass hat, 2
20th. For the best lot of guns, 5
21st. For the 2d best " dip.
22d. For the best lot stoneware, glassware, or earthenware, each, 3
23d. For the 2d best " dip.
24th. For the best lot of iron castings, as pots, kettles, &c., &c. 3
25th. For the 2d best " dip.
26th. For the best lot of woodware, as buckets, tubs, keelers, &c., &c. 3
27th. For the 2d best " dip.
28th. For the best cooper's ware, consisting of one 60 gal. cask, one 30 do. and one keg, 3
29th. For 2d best lot cooper's ware, dip.
30th. For the best lot brooms, 3
31st. For the 2d best " dip.
32d. For the best lot of leather, 1 side of sole, 1 of kip, and 1 of calf, 5
33d. For the 2d best " dip.
34th. For the best specimen of harness leather, dip.
35th. For the best lot of baskets, oak split or willow, 3
36th. For the 2d best " dip.
37th. For the best lot of tin ware, 3
38th. For the 2d best " dip.
39th. For the best specimen of flour in barrels or half barrels, 5
40th. For the 2d best " dip.
41st. For the best specimen of bacon hams, with a statement of how cured, 5
42d. For the 2d best " dip.
43d. For the best specimen of chewing tobacco, 5
44th. For the 2d best " dip.
45th. For the best specimen smoking tobacco, 3
46th. For the 2d best " dip.
47th. For the best lot of cigars, 5
48th. For the best lot of handsaws, screw plates, augers, &c., 5
49th. For the best lot of edge tools, 5
50th. For the 2d best " dip.
51st. For the best lot of tallow candles, 3
52d. For the 2d best " dip.
53d. For the best specimen of cassimere, 5 yards, 3
54th. For the 2d best " dip.
55th. For the do. best heavy jeans, 10 yds. 3
56th. For the 2d best " dip.
57th. For the best do. linsey, 10 yds., 3
58th. For the 2d best " dip.
59th. For the best do. kersey for men, " 3
60th. For the 2d do. dip.
61st. For the best do. osnaburgs, " 3
62d. For the 2d do. " dip.
63d. For the best do. shirtings, sheetings, &c., 3
64th. For the 2d best do. " dip.
65th. For the best do. cotton yarns, 3
66th. For the 2d best do. dip.
67th. For the do. letter paper, 3
68th. For the 2d do. dip.
69th. For the best do. of foolscap paper, 3
70th. For the 2d do. " dip.
71st. For the best do. book & printing do. 3
72d. For the 2d do. " dip.
73d. For the best do. binding, 3
74th. For the best do. card printing, dip.

FOURTH CLASS.—*Household Manufactures.*

1st. For the best bed quilt, $3
2d. For the 2d best " dip.
3d. For the best counterpane, 3
4th. For the 2d best " dip.
5th. For the best specimen of embroidery, 3
6th. For the 2d best " dip.
7th. For the best specimen of worsted work, 3
8th. For the 2d best " dip.
9th. For the best home made Carpet, 3
10th. For the 2d best " " dip.
11th. For the best pair " Blankets, 3
12th. For the 2d " " " dip.
13th. For the best Hearth Rug, and Fire Screen, 3
14th. For the second best, " dip.
15th. For the best pair fine yarn hose, 1
16th. For the 2d best " dip.
17th. For the best pair home made silk do. 3
18th. For the 2d best " " dip.
19th. For the best variety of sweetmeats 3
20th. For the 2d best " " dip.
21st. For the best " pickles, 3
22d. For the 2d best " " dip.
23d. For the best specimen home made soap with process for making, 3
24th. For the 2d best do. dip.
25th. For the best specimen of fresh butter, 5 pounds, 3
26th. For the 2d best do. dip.
27th. For the best do. salted do. 5 pounds, and more than 6 mo. old, 3
28th. For the 2d best do. dip.
29th. For the best specimen home made cheese, 3
30th. For the 3d best do. dip.
31st. For the best specimen of honey, 10 pounds, in comb, 3
32d. For the 2d best do. dip.

FIFTH CLASS.—*Flowers, Fruit and Fruit Trees.*

1st. For the largest and choicest variety of flowers, 5
2d. For the 2d " " dip.
3d. For the greatest variety of roses, dip.
4th. For the " " dahlias, dip.
5th. For the best floral ornament, dip.
6th. For the greatest variety of green-house plants, dip.
7th. For the largest and best variety of apples, suitable for southern raising, each labelled, and mode of keeping, 5
8th. For the 2d best " " dip.
9th. For the largest and best variety of pears, 5
10th. For the 2d best " dip.
11th. For the largest and best variety of fruits of different kinds, 5
12th. For the 2d best " " dip.
13th. For the largest and best collection of apple trees, suitable for southern raising 3
14th. For the 2d best, " " dip.
12th. For the largest and best collection of pear trees, suitable for southern cultivaton, 3
16th. For the best do. of peach trees, 3
17th. For the best do. of grape vines, 3
18th. For the best do. of strawberry " 3
19th. For the best do. of raspberry plants, 1
20th. For the best do. of gooseberry " 1
21st. For the best do. asparagus roots 1
22d. For the best specimen of domestic wines, half-dozen bottles, 3
23d. For the 2d best, " " dip.
24th. For the largest and best variety of domestic wines, half-dozen bottles each 5
25th. For the 2d best, " " dip.

Plowing Match.

1st. For the best double plough, as shown by work done, and the test of the dynomometer, $10
2d. For the 2d best, " " 5
3d. For the best 4 horse plough, as shown by work done, and the test of the dynomometer, 10
4th. For the 2d best " " 5

The ploughs to be drawn by horses or oxen. The trial to take place when and where the Ex. Committee may designate.

5th. For the best ploughman with horses 5
6th. For the 2d best, " " dip.
7th. For the best ploughman with oxen, 5
8th. For the 2d best, " " dip.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS

Will be awarded for contributions to Floral Hall.

Works of art and taste, needle work, paintings, drawings, &c., &c.

Silver and plated ware, cutlery, &c., minerals, ores, &c., &c.

BRANCH V.

EXPERIMENTS AND ESSAYS.

EXPERIMENTS.

For each of the two best experiments, or series of experiments, on any of the following subjects, a premium as follows:

1st. Effects (in profit or loss) of the usual mode of saving corn fodder, by stripping the green blades and cutting off the tops. $10

2d. Cost and effects of sub-soil ploughing, under different circumstances of soil and sub-soil, 10

3d. Action or non-action of lime, as manure,, above the falls of the tide-water rivers of North Carolina, on different soils, 10

4th. Action or non-action of gypsum, below the falls of the tide-water rivers, and on soils respectively originally rich and originally poor, and on the latter, after as well as before their being made calcareous, 10

5th. Cost and effects of bone-dust, (or phosphate of lime,) as manure, 10

6th. How late in reference to the growth, the last tillage (by plough or cultivator) should be given to corn for its best product; and whether the said last tillage should be shallow or deep, 5

7th. Best series of comparative experiments in the cultivation of corn, 10

8th. Benefits and products of guano, compared to costs; to be tested by not less than three different experiments, made under circumstances more or less different, 10

9th. Benefits or profit of preserving or applying human excrements as manure, whether prepared for sale and distant transportation, or otherwise, but the whole operation to be in North Carolina, 10

10th. Tide marsh mud, or swamp muck, or peaty soil, (either kind to be accurately described and characterized,) as manure, in compost with lime or other materials, or otherwise, 10

11th. Value of charcoal as an aid to fertility, 5

12th. Value of sulphate of barytes as a manure, especially for clover. 5

13th. *Tobacco.*—Culture, cost and profits of cultivation, and comparative effects on production, from different distances of planting, modes of priming, topping, &c., comprising at least three different experiments, 10

14th. Cultivation and comparative feeding value of rye,

ESSAYS OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.

For each of the best five on any of the following subjects, a premium, as follows:

1st. On improving and enriching poor land—whether naturally poor, or naturally rich, or good, and subsequently exhausted by severe cropping, 5

2d. On draining, 5

3d. On rotation of crops, 5

4th. On the accumulation, preparation and application of stock yard and stable manure. 10

5th. On the "green sand" or gypseous earth of lower North Carolina as manure—and the facts and causes of effect or noneeffect,

6th. On the properties and value of the Southern Pea (or "cornfield pea" of any variety,) and the culture thereof, whether for saving the pea ripened, or ploughing under the growth, green or dry, for manure, and as a preparation for wheat, or other grain crops, 5

7th. On the comparative profit of planting and farming, and of the two combined—improvement of land being considered, 10

CLASSIFICATION.

BRANCH I.—LIVE STOCK

FIRST DIVISION

HORSES.

First class—Thorough bred.
Second " Quick Draught and Saddle
Third " Heavy Draught.
Fourth " Jacks, Jennets, and Mules

SECOND DIVISION.

CATTLE.

First class—Short horns and Durhams
Second " Working Oxen.
Third " Fat Cattle.
Fourth " Milch Cows.

THIRD DIVISION.

SHEEP.

First class—Fine and Medium Wools.
Second " Natives or Mixed Blood.

FOURTH DIVISION.

SWINE.

First class—Large Breed.
Second " Small Breed.
Third " Natives.

PREMIUM ANIMALS.

FIFTH DIVISION.

POULTRY.

First class—Chickens in lots of three, one cock and two hens.
Second " Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, &c.

BRANCH II.—AGRICULTURE.

First class—Farming.
Second " Agricultural Productions.

BRANCH III.—MECHANICS.

First Class—Ploughs, Cultivators, &c.
Second " Farm Vehicles.
Third " Hand Power Machinery.
Fourth " Horse " for Farm.
Fifth " Steam " "

BRANCH IV.—MANUFACTURES.

First class—Pleasure vehicles.
Second " Saddlery.
Third " Sundry Manufactures.
Fourth " Household Manufactures.
Fifth " Flowers, Fruit and Fruit Trees.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

BRANCH V.—EXPERIMENTS AND ESSAYS.

A. E. CRUDUP, Chm'n Ex. Com.

Clinton Female Institute.

THE fourth Semi-Annual Session of this Institute will commence on Monday the 7th day of August next. The principal is now on a tour North, for the purpose of purchasing Philosophical, Chemical and Astronomical Apparatus for the use of the Institute, and to make such additions to the Library as the progress of the School seems to demand.

These considerations, taken in connection with the former facilities for imparting knowledge, and the general healthiness of the location, (the latter of which we invite particular attention to,) will no doubt insure a sufficient patronage.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, June 16, 1854. 6*tf

$500 Reward!

I WILL give Five Hundred Dollars for proof sufficient to convict any person of conveying my Negroes, ISAAC and NANCY, away for the purpose of selling them, or aiding them to escape to a free State. Or I will give Two Hundred Dollars for proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring them.

Isaac is a very likely boy, about 6 feet 2 inches high, dark complected, about 27 years old, and weighs about 175 pounds.

Nancy is dark complected, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very stout and likely.

Said Negroes were purchased from Col. A. S. McKay of Richmond county, near Floral College, and are supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Hector McEacheru's, in Robeson county, N. C., as they have relations in that section of country.

LIGHT TOWNSEND.

Bennettsville, S. C., Feb'y 2, 1854. 68*tf

Land for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my TRACT OF LAND, containing 1350 acres. This Land is situated in Marion District, S. C., and is intersected by the roads leading from Harlleesville, S. C., to Cashua Ferry on Great Pedee, and from Marion C. H. to Bennettsville, and about nine miles from the former place. This Land is heavily timbered, and well adapted for Farming, Turpentine, &c. A portion of the Land is in a good state of cultivation, on which are comfortable buildings.

A further description is unnecessary, as purchasers will examine for themselves.

☞A bargain can be had in the purchase of this Land by an early application to the subscriber on the premises.

J. L. McRAE.

Selkirk, S. C., July 15, 1854. 16*4m

Valuable Plantation on the Pedee,

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to remove to the State of Arkansas, offers for sale his PLANTATION in the county of Richmond.

The tract contains about 1200 acres, of which at least 500 is rich bottom land, on the Pedee and Little Rivers. The remainder is undulating and hilly, but a large part productive. The hilly land is as healthy as any in the county, and sufficiently near the bottoms to make it quite convenient as a place of residence.

The improvements consist of a small dwelling in the hills, with summer cabins for the negroes, and a Well of excellent water. There is a good road, of easy grade, leading from the Summer place to the valley, with a bridge across Little River. In the valley there are a half dozen substantial negro houses, stables and barns of excellent quality. In addition to this, there is a fine Mill for Corn and Wheat, with a Cotton Gin attached, on Little River.

This Plantation is well suited as any in the county to the raising of Grain, and yields Cotton very well. The range for Stock is the best in the county. This land adjoins the plantations of W. P. Stanback, A. A. Robinson, and others, and is about a half mile below Stanback's Ferry, on the Pedee.

Address me at Little's Mills.

THOMAS W. STEELE.

Richmond county, July 18, 1854. 16*2m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1854.

Cook & Johnson *vs.* D W. Rogers.

Attachment and Levy made, and conditional Judgment thereon.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, D. W. Rogers, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said D. W. Rogers to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 1st Monday in September next, and plead or replevy, or the conditional Judgment will be made absolute, and the property condemned to the Plaintiffs' use.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the 1st Monday in June 1854, and 78th year of American Independence.

19*6t] JOHN McLAURIN, Clerk.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

It would be a task of more than ordinary difficulty to give the reader an idea of the true condition of politics in the great State of New York. There seem to be five sets of politicians preparing for the November election, at which are to be chosen a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Canal Commissioner, and an Assembly, which is to have the choice of a United States Senator to fill the seat to become vacant at the expiration of the term of Mr. Seward.

The "Hard-Shell Democrats" have already held their Convention and nominated Judge Greene C. Bronson as their candidate. They appear generally to be willing to sustain the Nebraska measure, and in this only do they seem to accord with the National Administration. Judge Bronson having positively declined, no nomination has yet been made in his stead. Some of the most prominent of this branch of the Democracy in Congress, such as Messrs. Peckham, Marvin and Wheeler, opposed the Nebraska bill with decided energy.

The Anti-Nebraska men of all parties have been invited to attend a Convention which is to meet to-day at Saratoga. Their resolutions will soon speak for them, and therefore there is no need of any speculations in advance. They are expected to make a formidable exhibition of zeal, but in strength it is not likely that they will be equal to either of the other organizations.

The Soft Shell Democrats are to meet on the 6th of September. They harmonize with the National Administration upon every topic except Nebraska; and in regard to that probably they will "dodge the issue." Gov. Seymour declines to be a candidate for re-election; and if any thing can be inferred from this, it is ominous of defeat.

The Whigs are to meet in Convention on the 20th of September at Syracuse. They are all Anti-Nebraska, and comprise men of various shades of opinion in respects that necessarily cause assisting parties to repeal, whilst others have in view only practicable objects. They are against any fusion with Abolitionists and professional agitators.

The State Temperance Convention is to meet on the 20th of September. Their object seems to be to secure the passage of the "Maine Liquor Law," and to get a Governor who will not put his veto upon it. A party with one idea may hold the chalice of power," but they can rarely command a majority.

We believe, however, that a plurality elects in New York, and the victors in this two-sided contest there are no data for calculation.—*New Times.*

MR. RITCHIE AND HENRY CLAY.

It is a great evil of political warfare that the enmities which it engenders between honest men, are permanent, whilst the mercenary squibbles of knaves are adjusted over the first project of successful combination. No man suffered more from public misrepresentation than Mr. Clay. Conscious and confident of his own integrity, he took no precaution and he feared no consequence. Like Cortez, he always charged at the head of his division, and enemies who could not beat down his stalwart guard, nor pierce the impervious armour of his principles, might yet with some missile slander dishle the white plume of his personal honor. A public life so upright and so fraught with the sacrifice of his hopes to the success of his principles, could not have failed to convince a just people that his motives had ever been honest. It was thus that one by one have the charges affecting his character been withdrawn. The crowning devotion of his labor and his life to the establishment of a political agreement which should give peace to the country, called from the lips of every just or generous opponent the spontaneous declaration that Henry Clay was an honest man and a true patriot.

We have read with much interest a pamphlet reprint of the letter written by the late Mr. Ritchie upon the Compromise of 1850, and his own reconciliation with Mr. Clay. This contains a recital of the personal relation between them, commencing in boyhood, passing through the excitement of a bitter political warfare, and terminating in a mutual acknowledgment of personal respect, and a patriotic union of counsels for the preservation of that Union, which it had been the dearest object of each to preserve. Mr. Ritchie truly describes Mr. Clay as a gallant, able and generous adversary. He could have paid no higher tribute to himself than to have made so honorable an admission as this: "Yet Mr. Clay was as fortunate in his death as he was in his life. He died, amid all the consolations of religion, with the respect of his country, and the sincere regrets of many a man who had been once his political enemy."

It is a high attribute of our nature to forgive. It is still higher to commend the virtues of those with whom we have been at enmity. These men were eminently opposed to each other in a contest upon the result of which we think the ultimate success of our Government will depend. They have both gone to their account. They have been buried with their principles as the soldier with his sword. There was no compromise, no abandonment of opinion. But before their departure, they mutually shrived themselves of the sins of personal animosity. They acquitted each other of any moral wrong, and they presented at once an admonition and an example by sacrificing the prejudices and the pride of a life to the nobler duty of justice to an antagonist, and devotion to the good of their common country.

We subjoin an interesting sketch of the personal interview upon the Compromise which took place between the distinguished subjects of this article:

On the evening of the 10th of February General Bayly and myself waited on Mr. Clay at his room, in the National Hotel. It was one of the most remarkable interviews which ever took place in this city. He received us with the most winning courtesy and kindness. He treated me as if no unpleasant relations had ever existed between us. I shall not detail all the particulars of our conversation. We began by going back to our early acquaintance, the friends we had known, and even the frolics which had amused us in Richmond. We passed on to some subsequent events in our lives, and he assured me, that though we had been parted for years, he had never lost sight of me—that he had constantly read my paper, and that when the mail arrived at Ashland, Mrs. Clay was in the habit of selecting it first from the budget before her. He expressed the profound interest which he took in the leading questions of the day, and the anxieties he felt about the Union itself.

I have never seen any one conduct himself with more frankness and dignity than Mr. Clay, during the whole of this interview. I left him, deeply impressed with his love of country, his devotion to the Union, and the conciliatory spirit in which he was attempting to secure it. How superior did he rise, above all private feuds and party considerations! With what indefatigable zeal, and with what an indomitable spirit did he pursue the great object he had in view! But his numerous speeches, elaborate as well as impromptu, bear witness to his energy, ability and devotion to the Union. The labors of the day, and the vigils of the night, were consecrated to this object—until at last his constitution had to give way, and the foundation was laid of that fatal disease which has sent to his tomb, a martyr in the public service.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Missouri Congressional Election.—The St Louis Republican says that the returns of the late Congressional election in that State leave no doubt of the election of six Whig candidates to Congress, viz:

1st District—Luther M. Kennett
2d District—Gilchrist Porter.
3d District—James J. Lindley.
4th District—Mordecai Oliver.
5th District—John G. Miller.
7th District—Samuel Caruthers.

In the remaining District (the sixth) the Whigs had no candidate. The contest was between John S. Phelps (Dem.) and Waldo P. Johnson, (Bentonian.) Six Whig Representatives in Congress from the State of Missouri is really a substantial victory.

"*A Great Victory.*"—The leader of yesterday's Standard, in its rejoicing over the late defeat of the Whigs, would possibly be regarded by its readers as a very modest glorification article. It is short and pithy, and would have been to the point, but for its demagogueism and Jobb-like stabs, so characteristic of that print. The Standard has no wish to tread upon a prostrate foe,—no desire to revive unpleasant recollections;—but but—clear the demagogues, the calumniators, the getters-up of false issues and the ready makers and propagators of falsehoods," to defeat Mr. Bragg, "sink back into the contempt and insignificance to which the voice of the people has consigned them." Now upon whom could the above slander be thrown back with more force, than upon the Standard? Who in all this canvass, from Cherokee to Currituck, has been foremost and most impudent in its demagogueism? Why, the Standard. Whose pen and voice has been most calumnious? The Standard's. Who has gotten up more false issues and propagated more falsehoods than the Standard? Let truth answer.

So far as we have been able to judge, no candidate for public office in North Carolina has ever been treated with more consideration and ingenuousness, than Mr. Bragg. His former views and principles have been reviewed, but if at any time he has been assailed or intentionally misrepresented it has escaped our notice. But what has been the course of the Standard towards Gen. Dockery, Mr. Graham and Mr. Badger?—Let its readers answer and blush for shame!—*Ral. Star.*

EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The following is a substantially correct statement of all the appropriations of the past session of Congress:

Civil & Diplomatic Appropriation bill		$14,480,000
Army		9,751,000
Post Office		6,500,000
Deficiency		1,900,000
Light House		1,491,000
Construction of six Steam Frigates		3,000,000
Mexican Treaty Appropriations		10,000,000
Invalids and other Pension do.		850,000
West Point Academy	do.	140,000
Fortification	do.	960,000
Indian	do.	2,270,000
Do. War		75,000
River and Harbor bill for Cape Fear, North Carolina		140,000
Miscellaneous appropriations, for Military Roads, Claims, &c., &c.		600,000
Indefinite appropriations, payment of interest on National Debt, &c., Collection of the Revenue from customs, &c., &c.		5,000,000
Ocean Steam appropriations, (accidentally lost)		2,100,000
		$69,645,000

Deferred until next Session.

River and Harbor bill	2,500,000
For Secret Cuban Service	10,000,000

These appropriations, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Courier are by far the heaviest ever made in in a single year. They are greater than during the year of the Mexican war, or that of 1812, or that of the Revolution. They are greater than the aggregate of expenditure during any year of the administration of Gen. Taylor and Mr. Fillmore, when the enormous debt of the war had to be provided for, involving an annual interest of four and a half millions of dollars, when four millions of dollars a year were required for instalments due to Mexico—when the army had to be moved out upon two extended lines of frontier, and numerous posts established, and when the vast unaudited expenses of the war had to be adjusted and paid—and when, it may be justly noticed, liberal appropriations were provided for internal improvements, and for the protection of that mighty Commerce of the Interior to which that with foreign countries is but subsidiary.

The Charleston (S. C.) "News" administers to some of the Democratic journals an opportune rebuke, which is as much needed by the official paper, the "Union", as any other:

"We notice that such portion of the American press as did not approve the bombardment of Greytown, although favorable to the general policy of the Administration, have been charged by the exclusively party papers with having British instincts and sympathies. Such journals would measure patriotism by political servility. They would make slavish obedience to power the test of truthful criticism on public measures. Now, if that division of the press which discriminates with candor and censures with moderation is at all useful to an Administration, that branch of it which is undistinguishing in its approbation must be worthless as a support, from the entire absence of independence."

Nullification in Georgia.—We perceive from our Georgia exchanges (says the Charleston Courier) that Judge Benning decided that the Supreme Court of Georgia is co-equal and co-ordinate with the Supreme Court of the U. States, and not inferior and subordinate to that Court; that as to the reserved powers the State Court is supreme; that as to the delegated powers, the U. States Court is supreme; that as to powers both delegated and reserved, *concurrent powers*, both Courts in the language of Hamilton, are "equally supreme;" and that, as a consequence, the Supreme Court of the United States has no jurisdiction over the Supreme Court of Georgia; and cannot, therefore, give it an order or make for it a *precedent*.

The *Standard* really affects to believe that the Charlotte Convention was gotten up, not to consider the construction of a Railroad through the Pee Dee counties, to the West, but to advance the interests of Gen. Dockery in the canvass just over. We told you all along that the *Standard*, after the election, would be changed to a funny paper, and here is proof direct of the allegation. This rascally Charlotte project, being only an invention of the Whigs to assist in the election of Gen. Dockery, is now opposed by the Raleigh Punch, on the ground ostensibly, that it will conflict with the interests of the State in the North Carolina Road, but in reality for the reasons above assigned. Whether "Punch" made this important discovery singly or with the assistance of its kindred "Judy," the Governor elect, who shall tell.
Wil. Herald.

FRUIT RAISING IN MISSISSIPPI

The Jackson Mississippian contains an interesting letter of C. E. Hooker, Esq in regard to this subject, as happily exemplified in the efforts of Col. John Hebron on his plantation in Warren county. He describes two beautiful pear orchards, in the midst of the cotton region, numbering in all three thousand five hundred trees, the larger portion of them now in bearing. The nursery of young trees contains seventy thousand of the most choice variety of pear, peach, and apple—forty varieties of each. The fruit has been selected by Col. H. with great care from the varieties best suited to the soil and climate of that latitude. This new field of labor for the South has yielded an easy and grateful return to the pioneer, and the present year's return is estimated at something over five thousand dollars. The writer says:

"When I arrived at the colonel's house I found him in his piazza with his servants around him boxing up fruit for market, and in a short while they had piled up sixteen boxes of fine pears and twenty four boxes of peaches, yielding him, as he informed me, even at the Vicksburg market, between seventy and eighty dollars, equal to three bales of cotton, and gathered by his hands in about three hours. How much more beautiful a pursuit than the slow and tedious culture of the cotton, with its ever-varying and fluctuating prices, brought about by causes over which the producer has less control than the speculator.

"Fruit should be the peculiar food of warm latitudes, and nature, with her accustomed accuracy, has pointed this out by producing it in such rich luxuriance at the season of the year when we are parching under the summer solstice. It makes the most delightful repast for breakfast, eaten while the morning dew is fresh upon it; and we all know that the skill of the pastry cook has never equalled milk and peaches for a desert. In a soil like ours, which so kindly responds to the farmer's labor, no one can have an excuse for not having an orchard on his place. Some object to raising fruit upon the ground that it is unhealthy. Upon suggesting this to the gentleman about whose orchards I am now writing, he informed me that in a family of seventy—freely eating fruit through the summer—his doctor's bill for last year was only *three* dollars. One such fact is worth a thousand theories."

It has often been a matter of surprise that farmers every where do not pay more attention to the cultivation of fruit. Fruits, as well as flowers, embellished Paradise; and although an abuse of the special blessing "brought death and all its woes," it is still in the power of every tiller of the soil to have a Paradise of his own, from which, as a rational creature, he may extract both health and pleasure.

To Choose a Good Milch Cow.—Select from a good breed. We prefer the Devons—bright bay red. The Durhams are roan, red, white, and mixtures of these colors. Ayrshire cows are generally red and white spotted. Herefords, red or darker colored, with white faces. Alderneys, pale red and mixed with white. These are the principal colors of the several breeds, of which the Durhams are the largest and Alderneys the smallest. Different individuals will contend for each breed being the best and only one that should be selected for their milking qualities. But animals of each breed, and of crosses of them often prove remarkable milkers, and so do the native stock of the country.

If we were about selecting a milch cow, we would endeavor to get one out of such a herd of good milkers; one with a soft, velvety feeling skin, slim neck, fine legs, broad stern, with what is called a large escutcheon, that is, the hair of the stern pointing inward; a large udder, slim teats and large veins, commonly called milk veins, on the belly. Above all things, select your cow of a gentle, pleasant countenance, because a first rate milker may be so vicious as to be worthless. Do not look for flesh, as the best cows are seldom fat; their hip bones are often very prominent, and they have the appearance of being low in flesh. A beefy cow is seldom a good milker.

The next thing is, what is a *good* milker? That is, how much milk must she yield per day? A cow that will average five quarts of milk a day through the year, making 1,825 quarts, is an extraordinary good cow. One that will yield five quarts a day for 10 months is a good cow, and one that will average four quarts during that time is more than an average quality. That would make 1,200 quarts a year, which, at three cents a quart, is $36. We believe the Orange County milk dairies average about $40 per cow, and the quality of the cow is considerably above the average of the country.

It is as important to keep a cow good as it is to get her good. This can never be done by a careless, lazy milker. Always milk your cow quick and perfectly clean, and never try to counteract nature by taking away her calf. Let it suck, and don't be afraid "it will but her to death." It will distend the udder, and make room for the secretion of milk. Be gentle with your cow, and you will have a gentle cow. Select well, feed well, milk well, and your cow will yield well.
N. Y. Tribune.

Mules.—M. R. Cookrell, in the "Republican Banner," (Nashville, Tennessee,) presents the following useful information on the mule:

"The mule is the great field laborer in the commanding staples of the South, cotton, sugar, and rice, and as he is one of the annual exports of Tennessee, and as he will continue to be so, he is destined to hold even a higher position than heretofore among the *live stock* of the State. The large, heavy-boned mule, produced from overgrown jacks of excessive heavy bone or improper pampering, are generally lazy, or soon become so by labor, and become very slow. Their driver may force them on, but in a few steps they take their slow, natural gait again. Such mules are therefore almost worthless, and should not be bred if it can be avoided. The most perfect mules are not to be expected from the excessively large, coarse-boned jacks, or excessive high feeding, but from the laws of nature carried out to the greatest perfection by skillful breeding and feeding.

"An error has existed for many years, and still exists, concerning the size of mules. Size has been made a measure of value in the mule, almost regardless of form and spirit, and so it has been in their sire, the jack.

"I have been employing a mule team for twenty-five years in the cultivation of cotton in Mississippi, and my team now numbers one hundred. In this time I have used every variety of the mule (except the most inferior kind) that has ever been grown.

"At the commencement of my planting operations I adopted the prevalent error, that size was the measure of value, and pursued it for many years, much to my prejudice. By long trials and by comparing the relative performances and lastingness of the large team which I have used, aided by observation and reflection, I am fully satisfied that the medium-sized mules, full of spirit and action, with a neat firm leg and a round body, with his levers set right for easy motion, his head and ears up, ready to move at the word, is the animal of most value of his kind."

Hon. Solomon W. Downs, late United States Senator from Louisiana, died at New Orleans a few days ago.

Curious Effects of Hair on Grass.—A few years ago the purchasers of hog-hair at Terre Haute, Ind., carried it out upon the prairie and spread it on the grass to dry. This was in the fall and winter. After being washed with the rains, it was raked up, leaving a portion sticking in the grass. In the spring this was the earliest green spot and continued to be the sweetest, as was proved by the cattle resorting there to feed. By and by one of them died, and then another and another, though apparently fat and healthy. Then one was opened to ascertain the cause of death, afterward others for curiosity. In the stomachs of those that had fed most upon this hair-manured spot, were found two or three dozen hair balls; such as we used to be told when a boy were "witch balls." We have seen them three inches in diameter and solid as it is possible to compact hair together. The calamity grew so serious that the owners of the cattle had to plow up the ground and turn under the sod and its rich manuring, which continued to show its effects for years after.

Hair balls are often found in the stomachs of cattle on the farm, from a morbid appetite, eating their own or another animal's, or when the swine have been butchered; and perhaps oftener produce death than is imagined. To prevent accidents, let all the hair be plowed under; it is very valuable manure.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Burning Well.—The Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph gives the following description of a vein of gas struck while digging a well in that vicinity a short time since.

Mr. Robinson, of this place, in digging a well a week or two since, on his lot not far from the Depot of the Central Illinois Railroad, struck a current of gas at the depth of some twenty feet, which rushed up with such force as to shake the ground around the well, and cause a noise like the boiling of an immense cauldron. To test the character of the gas, a match was applied to the mouth of the well, when it immediately took fire and burned very briskly, until, in order to extinguish it, the mouth of the well was covered. Mr. Robinson went to work immediately to wall up the well, and with much difficulty, in consequence of the impossibility of breathing the vapor for any length of time, has at length succeeded in securing the sides of the shaft from caving in. Last night we were invited to see it in combustion. Mr. Robinson had closed the mouth of the well with plank, inserting in the centre a sheet-tube of about twelve inches in diameter, and six or eight feet high, around which he had embanked three or four feet of earth, thus precluding the escape of any gas from the well, except through the pipe.

When we arrived on the ground we found the well surrounded by a large company of ladies and gentlemen who had been attracted to the spot to witness the curious spectacle. The flame was already mounting up some ten feet from the mouth of the tube, and illuminating the countenances of the admiring multitude for several rods around. It burned with a beautiful blue tint just where it leaped from the pipe; but as it ascended and expanded it became bright and clear. How long the supply of gas may continue is of course to be ascertained by experiment. Should it hold out as we saw it last night it will be something more than a curiosity. Mr. Robinson, we understand, intends to conduct it to the steam gristmill in the vicinity, and test its capacity as an agent for generating steam. Should the supply not diminish, it may in a few months be put to more brilliant uses.

A scientific gentleman will be here to-day, as we learn, to examine it, when perhaps we may be able to give some plausible conjecture as to its character and source.

THE BATTLE OF SAN JUAN

To the Editor of the New York Express:

I haste to hang up my "*Pom*" relating to our late victory. I hope it is not too late as it is certainly too valorous an affair to let it die out so soon. Yours truly,

HANNIBAL.

Sound the loud tonjon
All over the water;
"Hollins" has met 'em
And given no quarter.
Blacks, whites and reds,
He has all overthrown,
And Uncle Sam's valor
He fully has shown.
One shout of victory,
Loud, long and "sartain."
Lift up the fog
And look under the curtain:
Pig-pens and hen-coops
All gone to the devil,
Ne'er was bombardment
E'er so uncivil.
Rag, tag and bobtail,
Oh! where are you now,
Poor little piggy
And innocent cow;
Off to the mountains
And on to the moorland,
See what has come
Of your "bottling" poor Borland.
Tar, fire and tow,
Matches are flickering,
"Salts" are advancing,
Headed by Pickering.
Soon is completed,
What "bombs" couldn't do,
You lubberly Marksmen
That can't "put her through."
Swab up the decks
Of the noble "Cyane,"
And wash out the stains
That were done at "Juan."
Surely no victory
Easier was won,
Glory at home awaits
Each "mother's son."
Errand of mercy (Mercy)
Completed at last,
Emblem of victory
Nail to the mast:
"Hollins" returns
For honors and riches,
Whilst proudly floats o'er him
A pair of old breeches.
Sound the fizzlejig,
Blow the gew gaw;
Greytown is nowhere
Satisfied is the Law.
Ne'er was a victory
So dearly bought;
For ages to come,
It will stick in the throat.

Brooklyn, August 12, 1854.

The Orange Watermelon.—We have seen a specimen of this curious melon, grown in the garden of Mr. Wm. H. Baldwin, of this city. There is no distinguishable difference in the taste between this and the common melon, but the rind peels off, like that of an orange, at the thickness of a quarter to half an inch.—*Nat. Int.*

Childhood has a thousand beauties and attractions, but the choicest among them is laughter. Who can laugh like a child?

A Confession.—The annexed paragraph, while it does honor to the candor of the writer, speaks volumes on the political injustice and public mischiefs which party zealots and party servility are capable of inflicting on the best men and best interests of the State. "Truth (said Gen. Jackson) is mighty and will prevail." "Falsehood (Mr. Jefferson said) will travel a thousand miles while Truth is putting on her boots." Truth will doubtless, in time, do full justice to the wisdom and patriotism of the great Statesman who was during his life the object of so much Democratic obloquy; but Truth, if sure, it must be confessed, is also slow.

"*An Error Acknowledged.*—In common with Democrats everywhere we opposed the distribution 'scheme' of Mr. Clay in 1842. This 'scheme' proposed a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States upon the grounds of equity and justice. We then thought it a 'scheme' of the Protectionists to deprive the country of a source of revenue in order to render higher duties on importations necessary. Since that time we have witnessed the distribution of the lands among railroad companies and for other objects grossly unjust to the old States of the Confederacy, and now regret very much that the plan of Mr. Clay was defeated by the Democratic party."
Marietta Union.

Better off than Our Neighbors.—A nation highly favored of Heaven, surely is ours. Wars, and their horrors, convulsing the Old World, are things happily unknown to us. To Famine we are utter strangers. Pestilence, indeed, has been among us,—and is now among us,—but it has not laid its heavy hand upon us, as has been the case in some portion of France, the West Indies, and elsewhere. Our columns, from time to time, of late, have borne sad testimony of its appalling ravages at Marseilles, and in the Island of Barbadoes. Compared with experiences of men, there, ours have been as naught. Hence, we repeat, there is no people under the sun, that has had,—nay, is now having,—so many manifestations of Divine favor as those whose happiness it is to inhabit the United States of America. We are not sure that our deservings are better than mankind elsewhere,—but we are quite sure that we are infinitely better rewarded. Let this conviction come home to the heart of each and all of us, bringing forth its proper fruits there,—gratitude to God, and compassion to the less fortunate among men.—*New York Express.*

A Curiosity.—A friend in this county has placed in our hands a curiosity, which appears to be the tooth of some large animal, and is unlike any tooth we have ever before seen. It was dug up, with two others, some feet below the bed of a small stream. Though a part of it is broken off—perhaps half of its length and thickness—it is still about two inches long and three-quarters thick. It is certainly a curiosity, and probably belonged to some animal whose race has long been extinct in this region of country.

The friend who brought it to the office, kindly offers it to the gentleman in Wilmington engaged in collecting a cabinet of curiosities, to be deposited along side of the "lock of hair or eye-tooth of the man who discovered that Davy Reid was a *statesman* and Mr Badger wasn't."
Hillsboro' Recorder.

WESTWARD HO!

We find in the Cincinnati Daily Columbian the following truthful 'picter' of a party emigrating Westward:

Jordan, according to a popular poet, is a thoroughfare difficult to promenade; it may be, we can't say, but poverty is about as hard a road to travel as we have any distinct idea of. Yesterday we noted a family of weary, way worn travellers on the road. A packing box about three or four feet square, upon four wheels, contained two young children and a miscellaneous mixture of bread, cheese, rags, and the Lord only knows what all. This vehicle was drawn by a cadaverous, long, bony woman and a big girl, the very model, slightly reduced, of her parent.

Ahead of the wagon trudged a tall, gaunt, saffron complexion man, with a gun on his shoulder powder horn, and other shooting fixins around his person. His coon skin cap, jeans hunting shirt, leggins and contour in general, took us back very considerably into the pioneer days of this now flourishing settlement. Two or three long legged, slabsided, sunburnt boys, and a 'big dog,' followed along behind, Indian file; inspecting the varied and wonderful contraptions of a live city. We fell into a reverie as we jogged down Fifth street with this moving party which piqued our curiosity into an interrogation of the leader of the van.

"Friend, where are you travelling to?"

"Out west."

"Ah, how far?"

"Don'no," said he with a smile "wherever there's a chance to dump down to advantage. Missouri, calculate."

"How far have you come?"

"From Eastern Virginny."

"God bless me, travelled along in this way?"

"Yes, slow, stranger, but mighty sartain way for a poor man. Hadn't much money to start on, no prospect of getting any more, big family, useful in a new country, so I told the old woman we'd up stakes and clear."

And there he was, en route for a land of promise. Some fifty years hence, perhaps great men of the nation will relate how they were hauled out west in a packing box. Commodore Parker says Daniel Webster, and Lewis Cass were cradled by their good old mothers in a sugar trough down in New Hampshire.

"Honor and fame from no condition rise,
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

Remarkable Discovery in Italy.—It is stated in a letter quoted by the Parlamento of Turin, of June 2, that the tomb of Odoacer, King of the Heruli, has been discovered at Ravenna by some workmen, who it appears found the body encased in a suit of armor of gold, which they broke into pieces and secretly sold. The matter was, however, soon divulged, and further investigation has led to the discovery of some precious articles which had escaped the rapacity of the culprits, and of a monumental inscription confirming the fact of its being the tomb of Odoacer. Odoacer was king of the Barbarians who overthrew the Western Roman Empire in the year 476. He was murdered by his conqueror, Theodoric the Great, A. D. 493, and was buried at Ravenna, where, after the lapse of 1,360 years, it appears his remains have been found.

ENIGMA.

[Written by Miss Anna Seward, and found in her will with a direction to her Executor to pay $50 to the person who should discover the solution. It is said that it yet remains a mystery.]

The noblest object in the works of art,
The brightest gem which nature can impart,
The point essential in a Lawyer's lense,
The well known signal in the time of peace,
The ploughman's when he drives his plough,
The soldier's duty, and the lover's vow,
The planet seen between the earth and sun,
The prize which merit never yet has won,
The miser's treasure, and the badge of Jews,
The wife's ambition, and the Parson's dues.

Now if your noble spirit can divine
A corresponding word for every line,
By all these letters clearly will be shown,
An ancient city of no small renown.

FALL STOCK.
1854.
STARR & WILLIAMS
HAVE now in Store a LARGE STOCK of
DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Silk and Straw Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Ready-made Clothing,
Which will be sold to WHOLESALE BUYERS exclusively.
The attention of Merchants is particularly called to this Stock. Orders solicited and satisfied as desired.
J. B. STARR, } J. M. WILLIAMS
Aug. 16, 1854.

Fall, 1854.
New Firm and New Goods.
PEARCE & FERGUSON
ARE now receiving their Fall and Winter Stock of Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Parasols, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.
With an extensive assortment of Ready made Clothing.
All of which they offer to purchasers at the lowest and most accommodating terms.
From long experience and by strict attention to business, they hope to merit a share of public patronage.
B. F. PEARCE } D. B. FERGUSON
Fayetteville, August 12, 1854.

1854.
Fall and Winter Goods.
Our Fall and Winter Stock of
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
BONNETS, and
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
IS now in Store and ready for inspection of customers, by far the largest and most extensive we have ever offered to the Trade; and to which we call the examination of every Merchant visiting the city.
☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
HALL & SACKETT
August 14, 1854.

Warren Prior.
Watch Maker and Jeweller.

HAS just received his Fall Stock of Gold and Silver WATCHES, of various qualities and prices. Gold Fob, Vest and Guard Chains, Keys and Seals; latest styles Ear Rings and Breast Pins (Mosaic); Gold Rings of all qualities; Gold Lockets; Pencils; Pens, Thimbles, Sleeve Buttons; Studs; Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles; Silver and Plated Spoons; Silver Cups and Butter Knives; Plated Cake and Fruit Baskets, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays.
Double and single-barrel Guns; double and single-barrel Pistols; Colt's Repeaters; Self-cocking and Revolving Pistols; Powder Flasks; Game Bags; Shot Belts; Percussion Caps; fine Knives, Razors and Scissors; Accordions, Flutes, Violins, Music Boxes, Fifes, &c. &c.; Surveyors' Compasses and Chains; Card Cases; Ladies' Work Boxes; Portmonaies; Hair, Tooth and Lather Brushes; Spy Glasses; Coral; Dog Collars; Sewing Silk; Ivory Tablets; Pearl Salt Spoons; Silver Pickle Knives and Forks; Thermometers; Canes, &c. &c. The public are invited to call and examine.
A good assortment of CLOCKS at very low prices, warranted.
All kinds of Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in the best manner, and warranted.
All kinds of Jewelry repaired.
August 17, 1854. 2-3m

A RARE CHANCE.
LAURINBURGH, RICHMOND CO., N. C.
THE undersigned desiring to change their business, offer for sale or rent the Store and stand for business they now occupy. A healthy location, an agreeable neighborhood, the Laurinburgh High School, a community thickly settled by persons generally in good circumstances, the absence of competition (Springfield being 5 miles west, and Floral College 6 miles east), the certainty of selling a large quantity of goods to the right sort of customers, are inducements that seldom offer. Altogether, it is one of the best stands to sell goods in this whole region of country.
We will sell our stock on hand to a responsible person on very liberal terms, and give possession at once.
Any further information can be had by addressing the undersigned as above.
McINTYRE & MIDDLETON
Aug. 12, 1854. 2-6t

Economy the Road to Wealth.
By sending your Spirits to the Fayetteville Temperance Depot, for storage, you can lie down at night in the assured that all is right.
THE Subscriber has made arrangements with the Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company whereby all Spirits stored with him, whether for sale or to ship, will be under insurance.
His charge will only be ten cents a barrel when received in good order. ISHAM BLAKE
June 17, 1854.

CARD TO OUR PATRONS.
THE coming Fall we intend to open our long-promised Merchant Tailoring Establishment. We have spared no pains in making it one of the finest in the South. The store will be new throughout, and fitted up in a handsome style, not surpassed by any in the Southern country.
OUR CUTTER, already engaged, is a gentleman of long experience, and acknowledged to be at the head of his profession.
Our assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.
Will be of our own importation, DIRECT from the Manufacturers. New York House being permanently located in that city for the sole purpose of selecting Goods for our Southern Establishments, gives us unsurpassed advantages.
We invite our Fayetteville friends and the community at large, to give us a call.
Our Mr. Baldwin will probably visit Fayetteville early in the Fall, and receive orders.
SCOTT & BALDWIN, Merchant Tailors,
and Dealers in Gentlemen's under Garments and Dress Goods, of every description,
Wilmington, N. C.
July 8, 1854. 12-tf81

ANNUAL SETTLEMENTS.
THE subscribers desire, during the present month, to make their usual annual settlements. Those indebted will have their bills presented, and their creditors are requested to present theirs.
E. J. HALE & SON
July 3, 1854.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the most effective Remedies in the Union for the Cure of Erysipelas. Emma Henderson, of Fourth-street, Philadelphia, was a very severe sufferer for two years with Erysipelas; she became almost blind and deaf with the severity of the disease, so bad was the attack; she consulted several of the Doctors in her neighborhood, but they did her no good. She finally determined to have recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by the joint use of these two remedies, she was cured in six weeks, after every other treatment had failed.
Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1.50 each, wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HOLLOWAY, 244 Maiden Lane, New York.
There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.
N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.
Wholesale, by S. B. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1854.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Observer must be handed in by 10 o'clock on the day of publication. The unfortunate arrangement of mails renders this regulation necessary.

The Superior Courts for this Circuit commence in Carthage today—Judge Manly presiding. They will be held as follows:

Moore County, Monday, August 21
Montgomery, " " 28
Stanly, " Sept'r 4
Anson, " " 11
Richmond, " " 18
Robeson, " " 25
Bladen, " October 2
Columbus, " " 9
Brunswick, " " 16
New Hanover, 2 weeks, " 23
Sampson, Monday, November 6
Cumberland, " " 13

GOV. REID'S SUCCESSOR.—Gov. Reid and Council have appointed Col. Samuel J. Person of Rockingham to fill the vacancy on the Superior Court Bench caused by the resignation of Judge Settle.

Judge Person will ride the Morganton circuit.

ANOTHER PLANK ROAD.—A friend in Salem informs us that on the 12th inst. the subscribers to the Salem and Clemmonsville Plank Road Company met at Clemmonsville, and organized by electing E. Belo, Pres't, and C. D. Sides, Treasurer. A. C. Wharton, F. Fries, Jos. Clouse, A. W. Cooper, E. T. Clemmons, Directors. Immediate steps will be taken to have the road surveyed and located. This road will leave the Fayetteville and Western P. R. R. in Salem, cross the Yadkin near Clemmonsville, and go on to Farmington. We have strong assurances from the first kind of men, that from this point the road will be continued westward, through one of the most fertile and thriving sections in Western Carolina. To complete this whole enterprise we want the cordial co-operation of our Fayetteville friends. But as your community has already done wonders in raising funds for similar objects, we will not call on Hercules for help if we can get along alone; but if in our last extremity we do call for aid, we hope not to call in vain. Our friends who have undertaken this good work have our best wishes for success. And in our need, we doubt not that a road so well calculated to benefit this town, as well as the section of country through which it is located, will receive "material aid" from our citizens.

Speed the good work! say we.

GEN. DOCKERY.—The Raleigh Star in the following paragraph speaks so far as we can judge the universal sentiment of the Whig party:

"Gen. Dockery.—The result of the recent canvass in this State, while it exhibits the party zeal and the indomitable perseverance of our opponents, at the same time, excites the admiration and gratitude of the Whigs for the energy and ability displayed by their intrepid leader. Gen. Dockery is beaten, but he retires from the contest with a reputation untarnished—a zeal and courage undamped—and with the consciousness that he has done his duty manfully and faithfully to his party and to his State. All honor to the noble old General, who, with a characteristic firmness and determination, braved the fierce and ungenerous attacks of the opposition, and by the force of truth, has reduced the majority of Reid over Kerr upwards of 3,000. Should Providence spare his life two years longer, we want no better man in the next campaign to defeat Bragg and the Locofocos, than the old Wagoner of Richmond."

THE SENATORSHIP.—The Wilmington Herald says that there exists a very strong feeling down east in favor of the election of Judge Ruffin to the Senatorship. We imagine that the feeling exists mostly among Whigs. Judge Ruffin is a good man and good lawyer, but too little likely to do the party work required by "the party," to secure such a position.

The Washington letter writers say that Mr. Dallas's election to the U. S. Senate is thought to be certain. Mr. Gwin of California is named as his successor in the Navy Department.

The Milton Spectator is warmly in favor of Gov. Reid and that "distinguished Statesman," the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman. Of the latter it says:

"As the west, or mountain district, will expect the selection of one of them from their region, we do not know that we can do better than place that honor on the head of their talented representative. The Democratic party are under many obligations to the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, and it would greatly gratify his numerous friends that this honor should be conferred on him."

We think that the "mountain district," if it wants anything of the kind, is likely to realize the truth of the adage that those are blessed who expect nothing.

Of the Hon. "Davy," the intellectual "sun," the Spectator says:

"As for Gov. Reid, we would say, that no man in North Carolina has so strong claims on the score of the Democratic party as he, and *there is no more worthy, or who could more honor the station.*"

Fire in hemlock!

THE KNOW NOTHINGS.—We notice going the rounds of the press an article from the Richmond Enquirer purporting to expose the principles &c. of the Know Nothings. The *exposure* has since been pronounced by the Enquirer a "gross and wilful misrepresentation."

A $1100 clerk was removed from the Post Office at Washington City a few days ago because he was suspected of belonging to this order.

New York papers say that it is the intention of the order not to vote separate tickets in that or any other city, the members having determined to content themselves with a *supervisory*, instead of a *dictating* power, satisfied with thoroughly *Americanizing* the nominations made by the Whigs, instead of making nominations of their own.

The N. Y. Tribune announces that Fred Douglass is to be run for Congress.

CLINGMAN'S DISTRICT.—The Democracy having sucked the juice out of the orange, the Wilmington Journal takes an early occasion to throw the peel away. *The election is over* and nothing is to be had from Mr. Clingman and his district just now, whilst Mr. Clingman anxiously expects something from the Democracy. That something the Journal is very unwilling to let him have and informs him and the public that the Democracy do not owe anything to Mr. C. or to his District.

Now, we, as well as the Journal, are very unwilling that the Senatorship, the debt due, should be paid to Mr. Clingman, but there is no doubt that to him and his district the Democracy are indebted for the State. A glance at the returns will show this. Gen. Dockery has received the largest vote ever given to a Whig, but the increase has been in the middle and eastern counties—the light increase in the mountains over Kerr is twice many hundred of the old Whig votes in that section. It is very possible that the change from Whiggery to Democracy in that section have caused this result—but those changes have been the result of Mr. Clingman' ambition.

Kick him as much as you please Mr. Journal, but "give the devil his due," although he may have no friends.

By the way as the District has become somewhat famous and our readers may be a little curious to know the exact state of parties at present, we publish the vote:

	Kerr	Reid	Dockery	Bragg
Buncombe,	946	684	775	562
Burke,	1246	489	m852	
McDowell,				
Caldwell,	600	196	620	249
Cherokee,	540	554	m216	
Haywood,	368	504	350	345
Henderson,	762	340	687	243
Jackson,				m111
Macon,	451	132	m161	
Madison,	278	168	311	428
Rutherford,	1106	506	1019	621
Wilkes,	1345	393	1271	325
Yancy,	336	694	349	659
	7918	5104	6611	3493

Kerr's majority 2544—Dockery's majority 3118. The proper Whig majority in the District—that is the majority given before Mr. Clingman's somersetsis in the neighborhood of or a little beyond 6,000.

The Wilmington Journal thinks that charging a man with endeavoring to use the money of the people for the benefit of a class is simply charging him with a "gross construction" of the Constitution. The "construction" which the Journal places upon it *is* gross—it must be something of the lowest. We have an idea that representatives who act upon such principles are *dishonest*, and therefore, when Mr. Bolger was charged with that and other heinous offences by the Washington Union and the Wilmington Journal we denied it and called for the proof. Of course the Journal produces none, though it publishes a half column of general comment upon the subject.

The Wilmington Journal affects to think that our exposures of Mr. Ashe's charges against Gen. Dockery were dictated by "personal spite." Whatever the cause which prompted them, and no one knows better than the Editor of the Journal that his insinuation is false, neither the Journal nor Mr. Ashe can deny their *truth*.

THE RESOLUTIONS OF '98 AND '99.—The people of this State have scarcely forgotten the secession canvass of 1850, in which these resolutions were read from every stump by Locofoco secession orators to show that the right of secession was upheld by them and therefore acknowledged by Madison and the fathers of the Constitution. These resolutions also were adopted as part of the Democratic creed at their last National Convention, and the abolition and secession wings of the party have claimed them as a triumph of their peculiar notions of States Rights. The Washington Union however, which is at present at war with the Post, lets out the following secrets, showing very clearly that those resolutions were incorporated into the party creed simply to humbug the States rights men and abolitionists. Says the Union:

"The editor of the Evening Post could not have been ignorant of the fact that during the sitting of the Committee on Resolutions at the last National Convention of the Democratic party at Baltimore, that committee, by a very decided vote, refused to place any such construction as is now placed upon the resolution by such enemies of the Union as are represented by the Post. A very able debate took place in the committee at the time; one or two members contending that the principle of secession was maintained in a portion of the resolutions of '98 and '99, but the overwhelming majority taking the ground that the 'obvious meaning and import' of these resolutions *contemplated no such contingency as dissolution and secession*; but that in adopting and endorsing them the Democratic party was called upon to recognise them only in the sense in which they have always been understood and practised by the fathers and framers of the Constitution itself."

So that after all, it appears that secession, the great Locofoco warcery in 1850, was solemnly repudiated by the party in Convention assembled. Who are the "submissionists" now?

THE BUBBLE BURST.—"The great" Saratoga Convention of enemies of the Union met on Wednesday last, and after much "noise and confusion" was organized. A series of resolutions, presented by Horace Greeley, were adopted, and the Convention adjourned to meet at Auburn to nominate candidates for the Fall elections. The Convention was rather a failure—the respectable men, who might otherwise have engaged in the movement, were disgusted at the fanaticism of such men as Greeley, Preston King, &c., and held aloof.

NEVER GIVE UP.—Old Bullion is indefatigable. Turned out of the Senate two years ago, he stumped his District and went to the House of Representatives. Beaten now for the House, he avows his intention to canvass the whole state of Missouri and secure his election to the Senate again.

FROM EUROPE.—The Union from Havre and Southampton with European advices to the 3d inst. arrived at New York on Wednesday last.

The Spanish revolution is over for the present; the Queen has acceded to the demands of the revolutionists and quiet is apparently restored.

We have nothing of interest of the Eastern war except that the Russian army is reported to have fallen back from Bucharest; and that in a battle at Slobodzie or some other place of equally unpronounceable and definite name, the Russians were defeated by the Turks and lost 2,500 men. This however was telegraphic intelligence from Vienna, and of course is contradicted by some other telegraphic intelligence from the same place.

Markets.—For Cotton there is a moderate demand at prices rather favorable to the buyer. The Liverpool circulars announce Flour firm and holders demanding an advance.

LATER.—The America arrived at Halifax on the 15th inst., with Liverpool dates to the 5th. Its intelligence is nothing more definite or interesting than that by the Union. The battle, *by this steamer*, is reported to have been fought at Giurgevo instead of Slobodzie, and this too is "telegraphic intelligence" and contradicted by other "telegraphic intelligence" from Vienna. We give it up in despair. There is no "intelligence" in it. If the Russians and Turks expect to have their battles reported and their exploits glorified let them choose some place with a civilized name to fight at, and some other medium of conveyance of news than the telegraph.

No change reported in the cotton market. Breadstuffs of all descriptions have advanced. Flour 2s., Wheat 6d, and corn 2s.

THE PRESS.—The "North Carolinian" establishment in this Town is offered for sale by the present proprietors. It will be sold only to a Democrat—price $3,000.

NEW DRESS.—Our friends of the Hillsborough Recorder have furnished their office with new type intending to enlarge and otherwise improve the appearance of that excellent Whig Journal. They have our best wishes for success.

The Republican Banner, at Salisbury, has changed hands. Mr. John C. Cannon takes the place of Mr. Wilson.

The Lincoln Express is the title of a "scattering" looking sheet just started at Lincolnton in this State by Mr. J. G. Schorb.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.—At the late Commencement the following gentlemen were graduated:

J. D. Wilson, J. A. Allison, D. C. Ramsour, J. A. Crawford, J. S. Watts, T. E. Watts, J. H. Gibson, S. A. Thomas, J. H. Hill, W. H. Pharr, D. C. Smith, J. W. D. Burkhead, of Iredell Co., N. C.; J. M. W. Matthews, Fayette, Tenn.; W. T. Hall, Gaston Co., Ala.; S. J. Wilson, Williamsburg, S. C.

The Annual oration was delivered by Samuel F. Phillips, Esq. of Chapel Hill. Says the Salisbury Watchman: "His subject was a comparison between ancient and modern Literature. This was an able and talented production. Chaste, beautiful, elegant and eloquent,—it was replete with sound sense and logical reasoning, and did great credit to the gifted and talented orator."

IOWA ELECTION.—James W. Grimes, Whig, has been elected Governor, and R. L. Clark and James Thorington, Whigs, Representatives in Congress from this State. The Legislature elect is also Whig and will elect a Whig United States Senator in place of Hon. Augustus C. Dodge.

MISSOURI.—Besides electing *six* out of *seven* Representatives to the next Congress the Whigs have a considerable plurality in the Legislature, and in consequence of the bitter feud between the Bentonites and the antis, will doubtless succeed in electing a Whig to the U. S. Senate.

ANOTHER "KNOW-NOTHING" VICTORY.—The "Know-Nothings" elected all their candidates at the ward elections in Mobile on Monday last.

CHOLERA.—The Norfolk Beacon says that the Cholera has made its appearance at Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Eight deaths have occurred—five in one family.

"IN MEMORY OF HENRY CLAY."—The editor of a New Hampshire paper says that John Hayes Thompson, of Hobbernes, N. H., a shoe manufacturer, whom he had met in the cars, a man of good humor and a good head-piece, wears upon his face a monument to the defeat of Henry Clay, more in sorrow than in anger." Some fifteen years ago he made a vow that he would never shave again until Henry Clay was elected President; he never has, and his beard is a foot long, though some long clippings have been taken from it.

Richard Grant, of this State, advertises that he has discovered a certain and reliable remedy for smut in the wheat, by chemical preparation of the seed.

CALIFORNIA.—This young State fares well at the hands of the General Government. The appropriations at the late session of Congress amount to $2,600,000. These appropriations are independent of the salaries to the Judicial and other public officers and the expenses of the Land Commission in that state—items by no means light.

TAXES.—The County of New Hanover pays this year to the State Treasury $9,500 of public taxes.

Hon. James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, arrived at this place on Monday evening last, on a short visit to his home. He is in good health. Several of our citizens have paid their respects to him at his residence.

A public dinner has been tendered him by the citizens of Fayetteville, which he declines.

North Carolinian.

Mr. Clingman.—This gentleman has been here the past week, check-by-jowl, with his expected associate, Gov. Reid. "Circumstances alter cases." What would have been thought five years ago, to have seen these two interesting gentlemen, walking up Fayetteville street, arm in arm? The elevation of these two men to the Senate of the United States, will form an *epoch* in the history of North Carolina.—*Ral. Star.*

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

It has never before fallen to our lot to record a more melancholy occurrence, than the one which we are now called upon to publish. On Monday evening last, as two young men, James Wilson, son of Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., and Nathaniel C. Clayland, the son of Mrs. Mary Taylor, wife of Nathan Taylor, Esq., of this town, were returning from the Rock Springs Camp Meeting, in Lincoln county, about 28 or 30 miles from Charlotte, a slight difficulty sprung up between the two young men, about the loan of some money, the former asking the latter for the loan of two or three dollars, and the latter refusing, alleging that he had already let him have some, and thereupon an altercation ensued, which resulted in Clayland's slapping Wilson's jaws. This occurred near the Western Plank Road toll gate, a short distance from town, and Wilson remarked to Clayland that he would see him again in town; the latter responding that he could be found about the streets during the evening. Wilson then left the company, and arrived in town about fifteen minutes in advance of Clayland and the rest of the party who were with them. As soon as he arrived in town, he made inquiry of several of his friends for a pistol, and finally succeeded in finding his own, in his carpet bag, in the billiard room immediately over the grocery of Bryan & Thompson, one of his friends having brought his carpet bag from the Camp Meeting for him. Thus armed, he stepped down into the grocery, where he found Clayland, and walked up to him, and told him that he had slapped his jaws, and he intended to kill him for it. Clayland, not thinking that he was serious, pushed him away, and remarked, in a joecular manner, that he had nothing against him, and wanted nothing to do with him. Wilson then drew his pistol and presented it. Clayland caught his hand, and held it up, repeating the same remark. He then let go, and attempted to step behind a screen standing near by, when he received the ball of the pistol in the left side, about two and a half inches below the breast. Clayland made a step or two, fell to his knees, and remarked to Wilson that he had killed him. Wilson answered with some slight remark, threw down his pistol, mounted his horse, and made his escape Westward. He was pursued by the sheriff and others, but night coming on very soon, no traces could be heard of him, and his pursuers returned a little before midnight, and renewed their pursuit early the next morning, but at this writing nothing is known of his whereabouts.

Clayland was taken to his mother's room, at Maj. Kerr's Hotel, where he has received every attention from our best physicians, his many friends, and his heart-broken mother, but no hope is indulged for his recovery.

Wilson is only about 19 years of age, and Clayland about 21. They were raised in the same town, attended the same school, and had always been remarkably friendly and intimate with each other.—*Charlotte Whig.*

Steam Saw Mill Explosion.—We regret to hear that the steam-boiler attached to the Saw mill of Mr. Wm. Verdin, at Stone Lick, Randolph county, exploded on Saturday evening last. The mill had just been stopped for the purpose of filing the saw when the explosion took place. Mr. Verdin had his arm broke, was scalded in the face, and received a severe cut on the neck; the fireman (colored man) was dangerously scalded, and a white man, laborer, received severe injuries on the head and thigh. There were six persons in the mill at the time, three escaped without injury except being knocked down by the concussion. The mill-house was torn to pieces, and portions of the boiler were thrown a distance of nearly half mile. It seems miraculous that every one present were not instantly killed.

We understand that the loss is supposed to be about five or six thousand dollars. The mill was entirely new, and had been in operation only a few weeks.—*North Car.*

The Journal of Commerce says that the city of New York is gradually rousing from its state of torpor and activity. Strange faces, browned with sunshine, are seen more frequently in the streets, places of amusement, and warehouses. The hotels, too, are filling up. Business in its various branches is gradually improving.

A letter from Washington, says that the deposits in the Sub-Treasury are still very large. On the 7th instant the amount of coin in hand was $26,903,899—within a small fraction of twenty-seven millions of dollars. This is an increase since the return of July 24th, of $2,743 500.

BOSTON, August 17.

Remnants of the City of Glasgow.—The British ship Briton's Pride has arrived here, and reports that on the 12th August she passed a chest painted green, with the letters "G. B., City Glasgow," in a gilt ornamented wreath, and a head board 12 feet long, with letters on it, but they were not readable.

Monument to the Distinguished Dead.—An Athens journal says: "The Greek Government has selected a marble block in the Parthenon for the monument of George Washington now being raised in the city named after him. It is to bear the following inscription: 'To George Washington, the heroic general, the high-minded citizen, the founder of modern freedom, the land of Solon, Themistocles, and Pericles, the birthplace of ancient freedom, dedicates this old marble as a sign of reverence and admiration.'"

Pretty Good.—The North Alabamian, published at Tuscumbia, in illustraton of the old Persian doctrine, as sung by the great poet Sadi, "Should the Prince at noonday say it is night, declare that you behold the moon and stars,"—tells the following good and true story on a Mississippi Democratic Editor.

Some week or ten days since, several gentlemen were chatting in one of the stores of the town, among whom was the editor aforesaid, when a Whig present asked him how he liked the River and Harbor bill as it passed the House, when something near the following colloquy took place:

Editor—"Like the River and Harbor bill? Why firstrate! It's fine—just the thing!"

Whig.—"What? Why you don't pretend to say that you approve of the appropriation of money by the Government for clearing out Culbert Shoals, and other like unnational works?"

Editor.—"Yes, but I do, sir. It is right and proper—just the thing the country wants. It is fine, sir! [rubbing his hands]—it is fine sir!—all right and proper!"

Whig.—"But General Pierce has vetoed that bill!"

Editor.—[Scratching his head.] "He has? Good! good! That's fine! That's right!! Hurrah for Pierce!!!

The Whig thereupon "shut pan," and the first opportunity related the affair to us, with full permission to publish on his responsibility—provided said editor wants satisfaction.

Defence of the Administration.—The Postmaster at Alton being called upon to defend the administration, naturally a difficult task, took the ground that the Nebraska bill was nothing less than a secret plan between Pierce and Douglas to bring about the abolition of slavery.

County Fair.

☞ The Cumberland County Agricultural Society will hold their first Fair in the month of November. Notice of the exact time will soon be published, and also a list of the Premiums which the Society will offer.

Ten acres of land, with improvements, have been purchased on the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road, on the South side of Mallett's Mill-pond.

All are invited to prepare their contributions—particularly, the Committee request the Ladies of our Town and County to give them aid.

Under the sanction of their influence, and enlivened by their presence and smiles, the efforts of the Committee will be crowned with success.

The accommodations for the Ladies will be very comfortable, on the grounds, in making any preparations, before the Fair they may desire.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A Shrewd Reply.—Sir Walter Scott says that the alleged origin of the invention of cards produced one of the shrewdest replies he had ever heard given in evidence. It was made by the late Dr. Gregory, at Edinburgh, to a counsel of great eminence at the Scottish bar. The doctor's testimony went to prove the insanity of the party whose mental capacity was the point at issue. On a cross interrogation he admitted that the person in question played admirably at whist. "And do you seriously say, doctor," said the learned counsel, "that a person having a superior capacity for a game so difficult, and which requires, in a pre-eminent degree, memory, judgment, and combination, can be at the same time deranged in his understanding?" "I am no card player," said the doctor, with great address, "but I have read in history that cards were invented for the amusement of an insane king." The consequences of this reply were decisive.

MARRIED,

In Yadkin county, on Wednesday evening the 9th inst., by the Rev. R. W. Barber, JOSIAH COWLES, Jr., of Hamptonville, to MARY EVANS, daughter of the late Josiah Evans, Jr., of Fayetteville.

DIED,

In this town, on Monday evening last, the 14th inst., Mrs. MARTHA D. HOUSTON, wife of Mr. James T. Houston, aged 22 years, leaving an infant and many relatives and friends to mourn her early death.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—August 21.

BACON—	10 a 11	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	24 a 25	Cuba,	25 a 26
CANDLES F. F.	18 a 20	New Orleans,	37½ a 40
Adamantine	30 a 35	NAILS—	5½ a 6
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	85 a 90
COFFEE—Rio,	12½ a 13½	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	a 14	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	00 a 00	Liv'p, (sack,)	2 00 a
COTTON—		Alum, (bu.)	a
Fair to good,	9 a 9½	SEED—	
Ordinary to mid.,	8¾ a 8¾	Flaxseed,	1 00 a
COTTON BAGGING—		Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
Gunny,	13 a 15	SHOT—	
Dundee,	12 a 14	Com., pr. bag,	2 25 a
Burlaps,	10 a 12	Buck,	2 25 a
COTTON YARNS—		SPIRITS—	
No. 5 to 10,	17 a 18	Peach Brandy,	75 a 85
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Apple "	60 a 62
Bro. Sheetings,	7½ a 8	N. C. Whiskey,	45 a 48
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	Northern "	a
FEATHERS—	40 a 45	N. E. Rum,	40 a
FLOUR—		Jam'ca Rum,	$2 a 2 50
Superfine,	8 00 a 0 00	Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00
Fine,	7 75 a 0 00	American Gin,	30 a 40
Scratched,	7 50 a 0 00	Holland do,	1 50 a 2 00
GRAIN—		SUGAR—	
Corn,	1 00 a 1 10	Loaf,	11 a 12
Wheat,	$0 a 0 00	Crushed,	10 a 11
Oats,	55 a	St. Croix,	9 a
Peas,	1 20 a 1 30	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Rye,	1 00 a	New Orleans,	6 a 8
HIDES—Dry,	10 a 11	TALLOW—	11 a 12
Green,	4 a 5	TOBACCO—	
IRON—		Leaf,	none.
Swedes, co. bar,	5 a 5½	Manufactured,	8 a 15
Ditto, wide,	6 a 6½	WHITE LEAD—	$2¼ a 2 50
English,	4 a	WINDOW GLASS—	
LARD—	10 a 11	8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½
LEAD—	8½ a 9	10 x 12,	2¾ a
		WOOL—	15 a 16

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—Receipts large; price unchanged.

Cotton—For good grades market steady.

Flour—No change.

Corn—Market well supplied; tendency downward.

Domestic Spirits—Stock on hand becoming light,—with a decided upward tendency.

Turpentine 2 80. Spirits 42.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—Virgin and yellow dip 2 30. Spirits 46 to 46½. No. 1 Rosin 2 25; common 1 06 to 1 10. Bacon—hog round 10½, sides 10. Lime 1 15. Clean Rice 4½. Timber—one raft sold at $8.

At Charleston, cotton 7¾ to 10½.

At New York, cotton and breadstuffs dull.

H. & E. J. LILLY

ARE NOW OPENING THEIR USUAL SUPPLY OF

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Ready-Made Clothing &c.,

Adapted to the approaching season.

Also, expected in a few days, about 250 CASES of BOOTS and SHOES, well assorted.

All of which will be offered on reasonable terms, EXCLUSIVELY AT WHOLESALE. Country merchants and others buying by the piece, are invited to call and examine their stock.

Aug. 19, 1854. 24-6t

P. S.—Such of their customers as are over 6 months in arrears, are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

Billiard Tables for Sale.

I HAVE two good Billiard Tables with all the fixtures which I will dispose of on reasonable terms if application be made soon. JAMES HALES.

Aug. 21, 1854. 24-tf

DEEP RIVER LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned wishes to sell one of his plantations, lying on Deep River in the County of Moore, ten miles northwest from Carthage, on the Island Ford Road. One tract containing eleven hundred acres on the south side of the River, and the other four hundred and thirty acres on the north side of the River. His object being to dispose of one or the other of said tracts, on account of the great inconvenience and danger of crossing the river daily to and from work. The lands are productive, locations healthy, water good, range excellent for any kind of stock; timber, both oak and pine, abundant. Both places have good Dwellings and necessary out houses. Either of the above named places can be bought for a fair price, and on terms as easy as could be desired. Persons wishing to secure a good farm would do well to call and examine the premises. R. W. GOLDSTON,

Prosperity, Moore County, N. C.

August 15, 1854. 24-4t

FOR SALE.

200 HEAD Beef Cattle, by the subscriber.

DUNCAN CROMARTIE.

Elizabethtown, N. C., Aug. 14. 24-8t

Wil weekly Journal copy 4 times, and send account to advertiser.

500,000 lbs. Cotton and Linen RAGS wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest market price for any quantity of clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

DAVID MURPHY.

Feb'y 1854. 74tf

Blank Warrants for sale here.

Crockery, China, and Glass Ware.

I AM now receiving my Fall Stock of the above Goods, comprising a General Assortment, to which the attention of Country Merchants is respectfully invited. W. N. TILLINGHAST

Aug. 18, 1854. 22-3m

REMOVAL AND NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have removed to the store on Hay Street, formerly occupied by M. McKinnon, one door west of Cook & Johnson, where they are receiving a large and compelte STOCK of GOODS in their line, comprising

GROCERIES of all kinds; Hardware; Cutlery; Hollow-ware; Blacksmiths', Coopers' and Turpentine Tools, &c

They will sell Goods as cheap and on as favorable terms as any house in this place.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods. G. W. J. GOLDSTON & CO.

Aug. 17, 1854. 24-tf

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received till Saturday, the 2d of September next, for furnishing material, and erection of out buildings on the premises of the Female High School. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to either of the Committee.

E. J. LILLY,
D. S. WILLIAMS,
JOHN H. COOK,
JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
S. J. HINSDALE,
Executive Committee.

Aug. 21. 22-1t

Carolinian and Argus copy.

NOTICE.

ALL who are indebted to me, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle by the 20th of September 1854, otherwise their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of officers for collection. WM. WATSON.

August 21, 1854. 24-2t

NOTICE.

THE Magistrates of Cumberland County are requested to meet at the Court House in Fayetteville on Tuesday of September Court, at 12 o'clock, for the transaction of public business.

BENJ. ROBINSON, Ch'n.

Aug. 19, 1854. 24-6t

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the plantation of Jesse Womble, Esq., on Deep River, on the night of the 7th inst., an Iron Grey Horse, and a light Bay Mare, both four years old last Spring. The horse has a lump or knot in the left flank, about the size of a hen's egg. The mare's hind feet are both white, with a star in her forehead.

I will give a liberal reward for the horses, delivered to me at Waddill's Ferry in Randolph. Any information about them will be thankfully received. Address

EDMUND WADDILL

Brower's Mills, Randolph, Aug. 15. 24-3tpd

4,500 *Acres of Land for Sale.*

THE subscribers offer for sale the above named quantity of Land, lying in the County of Bladen on the Cape Fear River, being the estate of the late James Smith, Esq., dec'd. These lands are now divided into three separate and distinct plantations, each supplied with comfortable dwellings and other buildings, situated in the pine woods, convenient to the plantations, and are perfectly healthy; they embrace large and valuable plantations of River land and reclaimed Swamp, together with large bodies of Turpentine lands; they lie all adjoining, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, either all to one, to three, or more, as may suit best. Either of the subscribers will exhibit the land, at any time, to persons wishing to examine them. Any further information may be obtained by addressing either one of the subscribers at Deseret P. O., Bladen county, N. C. By early application a great bargain may be obtained in these lands.

JOHN SMITH,
A. K. CROSLAND,
THOS. SMITH.

Aug. 18, 1854. 24-tf

Weekly Wil. Herald and Goldsboro' Telegraph copy till forbid, and forward accounts to this office.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE annual Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first MONDAY in November, in Charleston, on the following branches:

Anatomy by J. E. HOLBROOK, M. D.
Surgery by E. GEDDINGS, M. D.
Institutes and Practice by S. HENRY DICKSON, M. D.
Physiology by JAMES MOULTRIE, M. D.
Materia Medica by HENRY R. FROST, M. D.
Obstetrics by THOS. G. PRIOLEAU, M. D.
Chemistry by C. U. SHEPARD, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anotomy by FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D.
Prosector of the Professor of Surgery by J. F. M. GEDDINGS, M. D.

CLINICAL LECTURES.

D. T. Cain, M. D., Physician to the Marine Hospital and Clinical Instructer, lectures twice a week on the diseases of that Institution.

H. W. DeSaussure, M. D., Physician to the Hospital of the Almshouse, at which Lectures are delivered twice a week on Diseases, the diagnosis discriminated, and the student indoctrinated in their treatment.

Demonstrative Instruction in Medicine and Surgery at the College Hospital, by the Professor of the Medical College.

The Fees for the course, and the expenses of Boarding, are much the same as in other cities of the Atlantic coast.

The Faculty of the College take pleasure in calling the attention of the friends of the Institution, to its present prosperous condition, the last class exceeding any of former years. They have been enabled, by the liberality of the Legislature at its last Session, to make such alterations in extending and improving the College Building as will promote materially the comfort of those in attendance on the Lectures.

The Anatomical Theatre has been enlarged and completely renovated, and such changes made as will secure free ventilation with a pleasant arrangement of the Seats. They confidently believe that it will not suffer in comparison with any like structure in the United States, the edifice, with its appurtenances being as commodious and attractive as any such establishment in the country.

They have also been enabled to make considerable additions to the museum of the College.

HENRY R. FROST, M. D. Dean.

Aug. 11, 1854. 24-4t

Southern Medico-Botanical College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE Sixteenth Annual Course of Lectures will open in this Institution on the 1st Monday in November next, and continue until the 1st of March.

This College has been endowed by the State, and will be furnished with all the necessary apparatus and preparations for a thorough course of instruction. It also owns a splendid and conveniently arranged building.

The following experienced Faculty comprise the Board of Instruction:

L. Bankston, M. D., Prof. Physiology and Pathology.
J. T. Coxe, M. D., Prof. Principles and Practice of Medicine.
M. S. Thomson, M. D., Prof. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
I. N. Loomis, M. D., Prof. Chemistry and Botany.
S. S. Oslin, M. D., Prof. Principles and Practice of Surgery.
I. M. Comings, A. M., M. D., Prof. Special Anatomy.
J. Kost, M. D., Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Entire fees for instruction,	$100 00
Anatomical fee,	10 00
Matriculation (once only)	5 00

July 25, 1854. 24-5tpd

M. S. THOMSON, M. D., Macon, Georgia,

CONTINUES to treat with his usual success all manner of CHRONIC diseases, and sends medicines by mail to all parts of the country.

An experience of nearly twenty years, as well as numerous well authenticated facts, warrants the assumption that he can cure in many cases, where others, enjoying fewer advantages, have failed.

As usual, patients, no matter where they reside, can obtain medicines by mail, suited to their cases, with proper prescription, by forwarding their statement to his address and enclosing a fee, which in most cases will not exceed five dollars for a month's supply. All moneys in registered letters are at his risk. Consultations by letter are free of charge and strictly confidential.

P. S. The report of his recent decease is happily premature.

Macon, 16th Aug., 1854.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have removed to the corner Store of Arey's Building, Gillespie Street, four doors below their old stand, and next to Branch Bank of the State, where they would be glad to see their customers.

McDONALD & McMASTER.

Aug. 7, 1854 20-2m

LOST.

THE KEY to my IRON SAFE. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to E. GLOVER.

Aug. 7

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of Rayner & Gilmore is this day dissolved by mutual consent. James E. Gilmore will close the affairs of the late firm, and use its name in liquidation.

WARREN G. RAYNER.
JAMES E. GILMORE.

July 15, 1854

THE undersigned have entered into partnership under the firm of J. R. Gilmore & Co. and will continue the COTTON and NAVAL STORE COMMISSION BUSINESS of the late firm of Rayner & Gilmore. They would respectfully tender their services for the sale of any Produce consigned to this market, assuring their friends that the most strict attention shall be given to the management of any business entrusted to their care.

FREDERIC KIDDER.
JAMES G. GILMORE.

New York, July 15, 1854

References:
Silas and Leather Bank, New York
Messrs. Evans, Skinner & Co., "
" Lord, Warren & Co., "
" Evans, Skinner & Co., Boston
E. P. Hall, Esq., "
President Bank of the State, Wilmington, N. C.
O. G. Parsley, President Commercial Bank, "
Edward Kidder, Esq., "
Joseph R. Flanner, Esq., "
Jos. D. Flanner, Esq., "
Charles Flanner, Esq., New Berne, N. C.

20-2mpd

Shemwell House.

Fayetteville, N. C.

East side Green Street, a few doors North of the Market House.

THE subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville, and the travelling public, that he has just finished and opened his House, for the reception and entertainment of any who may wish permanent or transient Board.

His Rooms are large and comfortable, and his Table shall always be furnished with the best the market will afford. He also has good and trusty Ostlers, who will attend faithfully to that department of the business. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable who may favor him with their patronage,—a share of which is respectfully solicited. Charges shall be moderate.

P. SHEMWELL.

Feb'y 15, 1854 71tf

Carthage Hotel.

HAVING recently purchased the above Establishment from Malcom Kelly, Esq., I am now prepared to entertain in a comfortable manner those who may give me a call. Having ample Stables, good Ostlers, and a disposition to accommodate, I trust I shall be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor me with their patronage.

H. C. McLEAN.

Carthage, Dec. 5, 1853. 51tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received his stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every article usually to be found in a Dry Goods Store, consisting in part as follows:

Plain black and watered Silks; plaid Summer Silks; printed Jaconet and other styles of Muslins; Grenadines, Berages and Tissues; Embroidered Muslins for Evening dresses; white and colored Tarlatans; good assortment Lace and other styles of Mantillas; Embroidered Collars, Sleeves, Chemizetts, Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Jaconet Edging and Inserting, of superior quality; Bonnets and Ribbons, latest style and in great variety; Sewing Silk Mitts; Umbrellas and Parasols; good assortment of Cotton Ginghams; Bleached and Brown Domestics; Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Linen Goods; Shoes and Boots, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Girls, and Children; Gentlemen's Summer Hats; Boys' and Girls' Hats and Flats; Silk and Kid Gloves; Sugar and Coffee, &c.

Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he trusts, by close application to business, fair dealing, &c., to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ At his New Store on Green Street, East side, a few doors from the Market House.

P. SHEMWELL.

Fayetteville, April 12, 1854. 88tf

NEW BOOKS.

SIR Jasper Carew, by the author of Charles O'Malley; Wearyfoot Common; The Iron Cousin, by Mary Cowden Clarke; Henck's Field Book for Engineers, &c., &c. Also, further supplies of The Ward Trade; Morse's Geography; Mattison's Astronomy; Davies' Surveying; Pictorial Histories of Greece, U. States, England, and Rome, just rec'd.

E. J. HALE & SON.

BENEFICIAL RESULTS invariably follow the administering of Stables's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant in cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, and Throat and Lung complaints generally. It is not claimed that it will cure in all cases, but none have come to our knowledge where it failed to give relief; while at the same time, thousands of instances have occurred where its effects have been so marked, that they have been widely noticed and commended. The Diarrhœa Cordial, it is confidently believed, is unequalled in diseases of the bowels, and its curative properties have been wonderfully experienced in numerous cases. Therefore, you are advised to make trial of these good medicines, should you or your family require their aid.

See descriptive pamphlets to be had gratis of the Agents. Price of each, only 50 cts., or six bottles for $2 50.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by

19-1m] S. J. HINSDALE.

MULES.

WE have a small lot of Fine Kentucky Mules, which we will sell at figures less than usual for this market.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Aug. 3, 1854 19-4w

DR. S. F. VENABLE

HAVING located at J. C. Blocker's Store, Cumberland County, N. C., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country.

May 25. 300-3m

PLANK ROAD STOCKS FOR SALE.

14 SHARES F. & W. Plank Road,
6 " F. & Northern "
8 " F. & Southern "

Apply at this office.
July 10.

W. H. CARVER

HAS just received, and now offers for sale
300 Sacks Salt,
1,000 bushels Corn,
5,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon,
1,000 " " Lard,
1,200 " clean Rice,
20 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 Mats Java "
10 Boxes Soda Crackers,
20 One-half boxes Raisins,
20 One quarter " "
12 Doz. Pickles.

ALSO,

Fish—Mackerel, Salmon and Cod-fish. Tea, Soda, Saleratus, Pepper, Spice, and a variety of other articles in the Grocery line.

☞ Call next door to P. Shemwell's new Hotel, and get Fresh goods.

June 21. 7-tf

NEW BOOKS.

THIS, That and the Other; The Dodd Family Abroad, by Lever; Woman's Influence and Woman's Mission; The Lamplighter; The Whimsical Woman; Peruvian Antiquites, translated from the Spanish by Dr. Hawks; The Miller and his Men. School books, &c., &c., just received by

E. J. HALE & SON.

June 24, 1854. 8-

THE LAST NOTICE.

THE firm of Cook & Taylor was dissolved the first of last May. There has been but little heed paid by their friends to the call for settlement of their notes and accounts. We now distinctly say that all notes and accounts remaining unpaid will be put in a train of collection during the month of January.

JAMES G. COOK.
WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Dec. 24 57-tf

Fall Trade, 1853.

I have received my Fall Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

My Stock is large, and well worth the attention of purchasers. Any kind of Produce taken in exchange.

JAS. G. COOK.

Oct. 3, 1853. 32tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to SHAW'S NEW BUILDING, Gillespie Street, where he intends carrying on the **TAILORING** BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN

March 28, 1853. 81-tf

MARBLE FACTORY.

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE.

Fayetteville, N. C.

June 20, 1854. 64y-pd

PUMPS.

FORCE and Suction Pumps.
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.
For sale by C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.
March 30 83-tf

THE undersigned, having purchased Mr. Thos. S Lutterloh's Distillery and Cooper-shops, have entered into Copartnership under the name of McLaurin & Strange, for the purpose of carrying on the Distillery of Turpentine, and the manufacture of Spirit Barrels.

D. McLAURIN.
WM. McLAURIN.
JAS. W. STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853 70tf

FOR SALE.

250 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco. We have in store a large stock of Tobacco, and expect to receive constantly from J. W. Reid and Thomas's and other factories, an assortment of qualities to enable us to furnish purchasers any quality at lowest factory prices.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Sept. 1853. 30tf

$100 REWARD.

TWO attempts have been recently made to injure me pecuniarily, in the destruction, by fire, of my Turpentine lands lying on Beaver and Cross Creeks. One in April last, by which I lost some fifteen thousand boxes. One on yesterday, while my hands were at dinner, by which about 1000 Turpentine boxes were destroyed. Being thus injured I feel it to be my duty to offer the above reward for such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders. And I most earnestly call upon my friends and all good citizens of the county to aid me in ferreting out the villian or villians, who, in violation of the public peace, regardless of their own self-respect and all social duty, thus wantonly or with malice, attempt, by stealth, to injure the property of others.

CHRISTOPHER MUNROE.

July 20, 1854. 15-

CHARLES KLIFFMULLER,

SOLE AGENT IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

EGGERT & CO'S

Manufactory of Grand Square and Upright

PIANO FORTES,

NO. 232 PRATT STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Office at Raleigh, at Fr. Mahler & Co's.
" Fayetteville, Fayetteville Hotel Building.

☞ Old Pianos taken in exchange.
Instruments carefully tuned and repaired.

THE Subscribers respectfully call the attention of the public to their Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, of 6½, 6¾, 7 and 7½ octaves, for which the Maryland Institute, for the promotion of Mechanic Arts, has awarded the first premium ever awarded by that Institute for improvement in Grand and Square Pianos. These Pianos are in large sized, highly finished cases of Rosewood, with entire iron frame, constructed in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements.

The manufacturers use none but the very best seasoned timber, and materials of the choicest qualities, that enable them to warrant their instruments to stand any climate.

The Firm has a patent Right action, operating on such principles that friction is almost entirely relieved or avoided, and their piano can therefore never get out of order.

For chasteness of design, elegance of finish, as well as for fullness, richness, and beauty of tone, these Pianos rank foremost, and are equal to any made here or in Europe.

Wherever these Pianos have been introduced, they have given, in every instance entire satisfaction.

We warrant our instruments to stand good for five years under careful treatment, and will receive them back and substitute others, any time within the first six months from the sale of it, if it shall not prove satisfactory.

EGGERT & CO.,
232 Pratt Street, Baltimore.

May 20, 1854. 98tf

TO FREIGHTERS.

THE Steamers FAIRY and ELIZA have been put on the River as Freight Boats, with *Eight Flats*. I have now in my line THREE STEAMERS and Nine Flats. Particular attention paid to Way Freights by applying to R. M. ORRELL, Agent.

June 14, 1854. 5-tf

TO PASSENGERS.

THE Steamer SUN will leave this place every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 15 minutes after Sunrise; and Wilmington every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, with Passengers and Freight.

R. M. ORRELL, Agent.

Fayetteville, May 31, 1854. 1-tf

MORSE'S School Geography;
The Presbyterian Psalmodist;
Cooper's Virgil;
Parley's Common School History;
Mellvill's Sermons;
Jay's Prayers, a further supply just received by

E. J. HALE & SON.

July 5.

THE BRITISH POETS, from Chaucer to Wordsworth, new 16 mo. edition—sold in whole or separate vols. Also,

Montgomery, Hemans, Burns, Bryon, Scott, Moore, and Shakspeare—one volume each, the splendid Boston edition, just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

May 6, 1854.

Harper's and Putnam's Magazines

for AUGUST, just received by

E. J. HALE & SON.

August 3, 1854.

WOOL ROLLS.

WOOL carded with dispatch at Blount's Creek Factory.
SHEETINGS,
Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarn, and
Wool Rolls, for sale by

GEO. McNEILL.

June 1854. 7-tf

CEDAR FALLS Cotton Yarn and Sheetings, for sale at Factory prices, by TROY & MARSH.

May 20, 1853 98tf

ARITHMETICS AND READERS

FOR THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.

Recommended by the Superintendent of Common Schools of the State of North Carolina.

SOLD BY E. J. HALE & SON.

DAVIES' SERIES OF ARITHMETICS and THE NORTH CAROLINA READER in connection with PARKER'S READERS.

1. *Davies' First Lessons in Arithmetic.*
2. *Davies' School Arithmetic.*
3. *Parker's First School Reader.*
4. *Parker's Second School Reader.*
5. *Wiley's North Carolina Reader.*

For sale by E. J. HALE & SON, Fayetteville, N. C.

MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY, WORCESTER'S DICTIONARY, WEBSTER'S SPELLER, and BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR are also recommended by the Superintendent. For sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

NATIONAL SERIES OF STANDARD SCHOOL AND LIBRARY BOOKS,

Designed as Class Books for the use of Schools, Academies, Colleges, Families, and Libraries.

Published by A. S. BARNES & CO. 51 John Street, New York.

THE best talent that could be procured has been employed in the preparation of these works; and the high standing they have already attained, as Class Books for the institutions of our country, is gratifying evidence of their intrinsic merits, and it is believed, fully entitles them to the name of the NATIONAL SERIES.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ORTHOGRAPHY AND READING.—Price's English Speller, 12 cts; Martin's Orthoepist, 50 cts; Wright's Orthography, 25 cts; Dictation Exercises, 25 cts; Parker's Series of Readers; Parker and Zachos' Introductory Lessons, 37½ cts; Parker's Rhetorical Reader, 81; High School Literature, $1.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND RHETORIC.—Clark's Analysis, 37½ cts; Clark's Grammar, 50 cts; Clark's Etymological Chart, $2 50; Day's Art of Rhetoric, 75 cts.

ELOCUTION.—Northend's Little Speaker, 30 cts; Northend's American Speaker, 75 cts; Northend's School Dialogues, 75 cts; Zachos's New American Speaker, $1.

ENGLISH POETS, WITH NOTES BY BOYD.—Milton's Paradise Lost, Young's Night Thoughts, Thomson's Seasons, Pollok's Course of Time, $1 each. Cheap School Editions of the above, 62½ cts each; also, Beautifully Illustrated Editions, in various styles of binding.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

HISTORY.—Willard's History of the United States, $1 50; School History, 75 cts; Spanish Translation, $2 00; Universal History, $1 50; Historic Guide, 75 cts; Map of Time, 75 cts; Last Leaves of American History, 50 cts; and Charts; Alison's History of Europe, Abridged by Edward S. Gould, $1 50.

GEOGRAPHY.—Monteith's Youth's Manual of Geography, 50 cts; McNally's System of School Geography, in Press.

THE SCIENCES.

MATHEMATICS.—DAVIES' SYSTEM OF MATHEMATICS.—*Intellectual Course*—Davies' Table-Book, 10 cts; First Lessons in Arithmetic, 20 cts; Intellectual Arithmetic, 25 cts; School Arithmetic, 37½ cts, and Key; Grammar of Arithmetic, University Arithmetic, 75 cts, and Key, 50 cts. *Academic Course*—Elementary Algebra, 75 cts; Elementary Geometry, $1; Practical Mathematics, $1; Logic of Mathematics, $1 50. *Collegiate Course*—Davies' Bourdon, $1 50; Legendre, $1 50; Surveying, $1 50; Analytical Geometry, $1 25; Descriptive Geometry, $1 75; Shades, Shadows, &c., $2 50; Calculus, $1 25.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY AND ASTRONOMY.—PARKER'S SCHOOL COURSE—Parker's Natural and Experimental Philosophy, $1; Juvenile Philosophy, 75 cts; or First Lessons in Philosophy, 37½ cts; Parts I. and II. McIntyre on the Globes, $1. *Bakers's College Course*—Mechanics, $3; Optics and Acoustics, $2; Analytical Mechanics, $1.

ENGINEERING.—Gillespie on Roads and Railroads, $1 50; Lardner on the Steam Engine, $1 50.

CHAMBERS' SCIENTIFIC SERIES.—Introduction to the Sciences, 40 cts; Treasury of Knowledge, 75 cts; Drawing, 62 cts; Natural Philosophy, 75 cts; Chemistry and Electricity, 75 cts; Vegetable and Animal Physiology, 75 cts; Zoology, $1; Geology, 75 cts.

CHEMISTRY.—Reid and Bain, 75 cts; Gregory's Outlines, $1 50; Porter's School Chemistry, in Press.

BOOKKEEPING AND PENMANSHIP.—Fulton and Eastman's System.

MUSIC.—School Song and Hymn Book, 37½ cts; Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, 37½; Young Ladies' Harp; Cruikshank's S. S. Gems, 50 cts; Kingsley's Harp of David, $1; Sacred Harmonist, Cheever's Christian Melodies, 37½ cts.

LATIN AND GREEK.—Brooks' Latin Lessons, 50 cts; Ovid, $2. Greek Lessons, 50 cts, and Collectanea Evangelica, 50 cts.

STANDARD LIBRARY BOOKS.

SCHOOL TEACHER'S LIBRARY.—Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching, Northend's Teacher and Parent, Mansfield on American Education, De Tocqueville's American Institutions, at $1 per copy; Davies' Logic and Utility of Mathematics, per copy, $1 25.

THE HOME CYCLOPEDIA.—Cyclopedia of Chronology, Cyclopedia of Geography, Cyclopedia of Biography, Cyclopedia of Useful Arts, Cyclopedia of General Literature and Fine Arts, Cyclopedia of Architecture, Cyclopedia of Europe, at $2 50 per copy each.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.—Manual of Fine Arts, $1 25; Lectures on the Progress of Arts and Sciences, $1 25.

BOOKS OF TRAVEL.—Tschudi's Peru, $1; Peruvian Antiquities, $1; Curzon's Monasteries of the East, $1; Layard's Babylon and Nineveh, $1 25; Spencer's Sketches of Travel in Egypt and the Holy Land, $1 50; Silliman's Visit to Europe, $2 50.

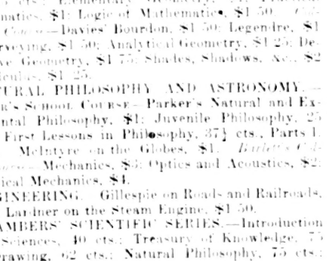
HISTORY.—Polar Regions, 50 cts; St. Petersburgh, 62 cts; Colton's Ship and Shore, $1; Land and Lee, $1; Deck and Port, $1 25; Three Years in California, $1 25; Sea and Sailor, $1; Cheever's Sandwich Islands, $1; Mansfield's History of Mexican War, $1; Willard's History of the United States, $1 50; Universal History, $1,00; Last Leaves of American History, 75 cts; Alison's History of Europe, $1 50.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT AND BIOGRAPHY.—United States Constitutions, $2; DeTocqueville's Democracy in America, $2 50; Colton's Public Economy, $2; Dwight's Lives of the Signers, $1; Mansfield's Life of Gen. Scott, $1; Colton's Life of Henry Clay, $1; Lives of Dr. John Donne, Hooker, Herbert, and Sanderson, $1.

Descriptive Catalogues of A. S. Barnes & Co.'s Publications sent by mail, upon application to the Publishers.

For sale by E. J. HALE & SON, Fayetteville, N. C.

Aug. 4. 20-3m



WOULD respectfully inform the public that he is still at his old stand carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen,—having a more *experienced* and *practical Smith*, he flatters himself that his work will compete with any made in the State for style, elegance and durability; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work as he is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 26, 1853, 63tf

TO DISTILLERS.

WE will pay the highest cash price for SPIRITS TURPENTINE, and respect Distillers to give us a call when in market.

J. & T. WADDILL

June 30, 1854 8tf

Livery Stables.

The undersigned continue to carry on the LIVERY BUSINESS at this place. They have lately largely increased their Stock and can now offer to the public as good Horses, Carriages and Drivers as can be found in the Southern country.

Thankful for the large patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuation of the public favor. We promise a satisfactory trip to all who may wish to travel.

☞ Stables at the West end of Mumford street, where one of the Proprietors may always be found, or at the Store first door East of Mr. Lutterloh.

J. W. POWERS & CO.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1853 71tf

Page's Improved Patent Circular Saw Mills.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.,

N. Schroeder St., near West Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have greatly enlarged their manufacturing establishment, and that their facilities are now such as to enable them to execute all orders, with promptness, for their CELEBRATED PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, which have given so much satisfaction throughout the Union, as also STEAM POWERS of all sizes and kinds; HORSE POWERS, GRIST MILLS, CORN AND COB CRUSHERS, together with various other machines and implements to economise labor.

Since their Circular Saw Mills were invented by, and patented to the Senior Partner, they have made many improvements which render them perfect in all their details, and justly entitle them to be considered among the greatest labor saving inventions of the age.

A *Pamphlet* containing full descriptions of their *three classes of Mills*, prices, terms, capacity for sawing, &c., will be sent to any Gentlemen applying for one by letter, post paid.

Having recently obtained damages in an action brought in the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Maryland, for an infringement of their *Patents Rights*, they hereby forewarn the public from purchasing Mills, similar to theirs, from unauthorized builders, or their Agents.

Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.,

JNO. M. ROSE.

May 26, 1854 300Y

WANTED TO HIRE OR BUY.

A GENTEEL NEGRO MAN accustomed to managing horses, working garden, &c. Apply at this office.

May 6

COTTON BAGGING.

I HAVE a plentiful supply of Gunny and Dundee Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, and Bagging Twine. Send in your orders and they shall be supplied.

JAS. G. COOK.

Oct. 3, 1853 32tf

North Carolina Cassimeres.

MR. JAMES G. COOK has on hand a full stock of Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Carson, Young & Grier, at their Mill in Mecklenburg County, N. C., where consumers and merchants can be supplied. The manufacturers recommend their fabrics as being equal in durability, and as permanent in color, as any goods of similar character manufactured or sold in the U. S. They invite the most full and thorough tests of them, and only ask to be patronized in proportion to their merits.

Sept. 9. 27tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!

A. A. McKETHAN.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. 98tf

NEW SPING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1854.

THE Subscriber is now receiving the largest and most complete assortment that he has ever called the attention of his friends and the public to: he would therefore say to all that may desire anything in his line that is FASHIONABLE and CHEAP to give him a call, as he desires to keep the "Nimble Sixpence" moving. His stock consists of a large variety of the different styles of FASHIONABLE HATS, to-wit:

Fur, Wool, Panama, Leghorn, Canton, Pedale, Rutland, China Pearl, and Palm Leaf,

which will be sold low for ☞ CASH.

—ALSO,—

A general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses, Youths, Boys, Children, Infants, and Servants. Please call and examine before you purchase.

J. C. THOMPSON,
Market Square.

March 17, 1854. 80-tf

HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.

June 2[illegible] 3-tf

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving from New York a very large Stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Embracing nearly every article usually kept in our market. We purchase our Goods by the package, on as favorable terms as any house in the Mercantile line, and will sell them, wholesale or retail, on accommodating terms and for reasonable profits.

JOHN T. COUNCIL,
RICHARD S. CAIN,
ALEXANDER RAY,

COUNCIL, CAIN & CO.

March 29, 1854. 93tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

UNDER the name and style of RAMSEY & BRO., the undersigned have this day become Copartners in the Dry Goods, Grocery and Hardware Business, in the Dry Goods Store opposite S. T. Hawley & Son, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

M. J. RAMSEY.
N. A. RAMSEY.

RAMSEY & BRO.,

Grocers, &c.,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand every thing in their line of business, and will sell at the lowest rates. Country produce bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

April 11, 1854 87-tf

200 *Bales prime HAY.*

WOULD like to dispose of it in lots to Turpentine men.

J. & T. WADDILL.

April 19, 1854 89tf

FOR SALE.

A NEW two horse Wagon complete.

J. & T. WADDILL.

June 8 [illegible]tf

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Rye, 500,000 lbs. well dried Rye straw, for which the highest market prices will be paid on delivery at our Store in Lower Fayetteville.

JESSUP & CO

July 1, 1854 10-tf

THE highest cash price paid for Turpentine, White Oak Staves, and Oak or Ashe Heading. Call on Jas. W. Strange, who can always be found at the Still.

McLAURIN & STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

TEAS! TEAS!!

HYSON, IMPERIAL and BLACK TEAS, of superior quality. Just received and for sale by

J. & N. SMITH.

June 5, 1854. 2-3m

TYPES of Mankind: or Ethnological Researches, based upon the Ancient Monuments, Paintings, Sculptures, and Crania of Races, and upon the Natural, Geographical, Philological and Biblical History, &c., by J. C. Nott and Geo. R. Gliddon. Just received by

May 13. E. J. HALE & SON.

LABORERS WANTED.

200 HANDS, white or black, wanted to work on the Western Rail Road, near Fayetteville. The location is healthy, being on the high and dry sand hills west of town.

JONES & BARBEE.

June 26, 1854. 8tf

SPRING 1854.

J. JAMES KYLE

IS now receiving his Spring Supply of Foreign and Domestic Goods, all of which has been purchased for CASH and by the Package will be offered at Wholesale or Retail at very low prices for Cash, or on time to punctual customers. On hand at all times, the best Bolting Cloths that are manufactured—No. 2 to 10.

March 18, 1854. 80-tf

STEDMAN & HORNE,

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens and the public generally, that they have just returned from New York, and are receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

A variety of Hats, suitable for the season; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Slippers; a large assortment of ready-made Clothing; a great many articles in the ladies line, and we would be pleased to have them to call and examine for themselves.

All orders sent to our care from our friends and customers will be promptly attended to.

March 30, 1853. 81tf

Rags! Rags!!

ANY quantity of Cotton and Linen, wanted for cash, by BENBOW, KYLE & CO.

July 5, 1854. 11-3m

LAND BROKER.

I HAVE so many inquiries about Turpentine Lands, that I have concluded to offer my services to buy and sell.

Those having Lands for sale will furnish me plots and quantity, together with a fair description and price.—My commissions shall be moderate.

JAS. G. COOK.

Nov. 21, 1853. 46tf

K. M. MURCHISON,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

July 3, 1854 10-tf

1005 SACKS SALT,
20 Bbls. New Crop N. O. Molasses,
No. 3 Mackerel,

For May 11

C. T. HAIGH & SON.
90-tf

Nick Williams's Rye Whiskey at wholesale or retail.

McDONALD & McMASTER.

Dec. 10, 1853. 52

Fire Insurance.

THE ÆTNA Insurance Company of Hartford, having paid the tax imposed by the Revenue Law of the late Legislature, will continue its Agency in Fayetteville, under the management of the undersigned, who is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation about 30 years. Its capital is **$300,000.** The Hon. Thos. K. Brace was its first President, and he still holds that office; and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.

E. J. HALE, Agent.

LEATHER BANDS.

THE Subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,
New Market P. O., Randolph co., N. C.

Band shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

March 3, 1854. 75-*tf

NOTICE.

THE "Richmond M. Company" wish to employ a Superintendent to take charge of their Cotton Mills.

None need apply unless they are competent to keep the Machinery in repair, as well as to superintend the Spinning and Weaving Departments.

Application to be made early.

W. F. LEAK, Pres't.

Rockingham, Richmond co., N. C., July 10, 1854. 14*6t

WANTED.

A Good Turpentine Distiller to act at Kyle's Landing. Liberal price will be paid.

R. F. MURPHY.

April 12, 1854. 87-tf

2000 Spirit Barrels for sale by

McLAURIN & STRANGE.

June 12, 1854. 4tf

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

A Rare Chance for Capitalists.

THE Subscriber wishing to change his business offers his place for sale, containing [illegible] Land at Cypress Creek, Bladen County, one mile South River, and twelve miles from Cape Fear; is on the place a good Store-house; a large convenient Warehouse; a good dwelling, and out houses; a good Turpentine Still—20 feet—recently set on the most approved plan, with fixtures and good stock all in order for running. Rosin and Spirits can be got off at very little less than hauling expenses from Fayetteville. can be $10,000 to $12,000 worth of Goods to good paying customers, and any quantity of time bought at reasonable prices. There are of fine farming land, a part of which is in a fine state of cultivation. The place is in good. I also offer a young team of fine Mules and Road Wagon. I two horse Wagon with iron axles, and set on elliptic springs, pressly for hauling goods and spirits turpentine present stock of Goods in store, embracing every variety of goods. I would like to sell and give a bargain. Persons wishing to engage Mercantile and Distilling Business would do well give me a call. If the Goods are not disposed of the stock on hand will be sold at public sale 10th of October.

Any information will be given by addressing Cypress Creek Post Office, Bladen Co., N. C.

W. F. LEAKE.

P. S. All persons indebted to the subscriber make payment at the earliest convenience as business must be closed up. Longer indulgence given on back standing notes and accounts.

Aug. 7, 1854

Fay. Argus and Wil. Journal copy to insert and send accounts to W. F. Parker.

BLOCKERSVILLE ACADEMY.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, N. C.

THIS Institution is situated 12 miles [illegible] Fayetteville, on the stage road to [illegible] Warsaw. The location is very desirable [illegible] in health it is unsurpassed in this part [illegible] the morality and excellence of the [illegible] sufficient guarantee against dissipation [illegible] conduct, and expenses are so moderate [illegible] avail themselves of its advantages. The [illegible] secured the services of Mr. J. A. Edwards, [illegible] of Normal College, as Principal. Mr. Edwards with the highest testimonials; he is a [illegible] and is thoroughly versed in teaching [illegible] School. The first session will commence [illegible] September.

TERMS:

Tuition per session $7 50, $10, $12 50 [illegible] the studies pursued. Board $6 per month.

We are determined to raise [illegible] highest grade; we will have every [illegible] dation, and all we ask of the public [illegible] trial.

For further information address [illegible] Blocker's P. O., Cumberland, N. C.

ALEX. MAXWELL,
W. FAIRCLOTH,
J. C. BLOCKER,
L. CULBRETH,
B. CULBRETH,
Trustees.

Aug. 4, 1854.

Glen Anna Female Seminary.

Miss MARGARET G. NIXON, Principal.
Miss EMILY BRANSON, Assistant.

THE FIFTH SESSION will commence on Wednesday the 13th day of September.

This School, which has had increasing favor from its first opening, is situated in a healthy and pleasant part of Davidson county, six miles west of N. College and twelve miles east of Lexington. Those coming from the east leave the Fayetteville Road six miles from Glen Anna, at Hunt's Store, where other directions can be obtained.

Joseph Shelton, Esq. and his Lady have [illegible] of the domestic department, and the Principals sure parents at a distance that their children be placed in safer hands.

Terms. $45, one-half in advance, for a Session 22 weeks. This pays for Tuition in the [illegible] es, and for Board, &c., exclusive of lights. Music with no extra charge for the instrument. Fuel. For a Circular containing particulars, apply to Principal, Thomasville, Davidson county, N. C.

August 10, 1854. 22-6t

HARRINGTON'S

MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.

CYRUS HARRINGTON, PRINCIPAL.

Miss ANN MARGARET McEACHIN, Teacher in the Female Department.

Wm. M. BROOKS, Assistant in the Male Department.

THE Third Session of the School opens [illegible] 17th, and closes December 1st.

Reports respecting Scholarship and Deportment will be sent out semi-annually, and no student [illegible] be of a bad character, will be permitted to remain in the Institution.

A course of Religious Lectures will be delivered before the students.

Board from $6 to $7 50 per month. The school has ample accommodations and desires to take [illegible] Female Boarders into his own family.

Tuition in both Departments $8, $10, $12 [illegible] $15 per Session. Extra—Music on Piano Forte [illegible] use of instrument $20; Drawing, Painting, Embroidering and French, $5 each.

For further particulars address the Principal either of the Teachers.

Carbonton, June 6, 1854. 2-tf

TO RENT.

THE new fire-proof BRICK STORE, at present occupied by Messrs. G. W. & J. Golds[illegible] & Co. Apply to JOHN SHAW.

August 14, 1854. 22-

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Angus Taylor, deceased, at August Term of Bladen County Court, hereby notifies those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

W. D. McNEILL, Adm'r.

FURTHER NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will offer for sale on Thursday, 31th inst., at the late residence of Angus Taylor, deceased, one pair of young mules, one horse, [illegible] utensils, together with many other articles. A credit of six months will be given. Bonds and approved security will be required.

W. D. McNEILL, Adm'r.

August 8, 1854. 22-4

DRY GOODS,

At Floral College.

McARN & LILLY are receiving a large [illegible] Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at the above [illegible] embracing some of the finest, richest and most fashionable styles of the season, selected by one of the firm, a experienced buyer, and well acquainted with the [illegible] and neighborhood, thus enabling him the better to adapt his purchases to the market. The stock is entirely new, and will not be surpassed by any of the neighboring towns as regards quality, style and prices. [illegible] will be found much more